



Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

'43

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



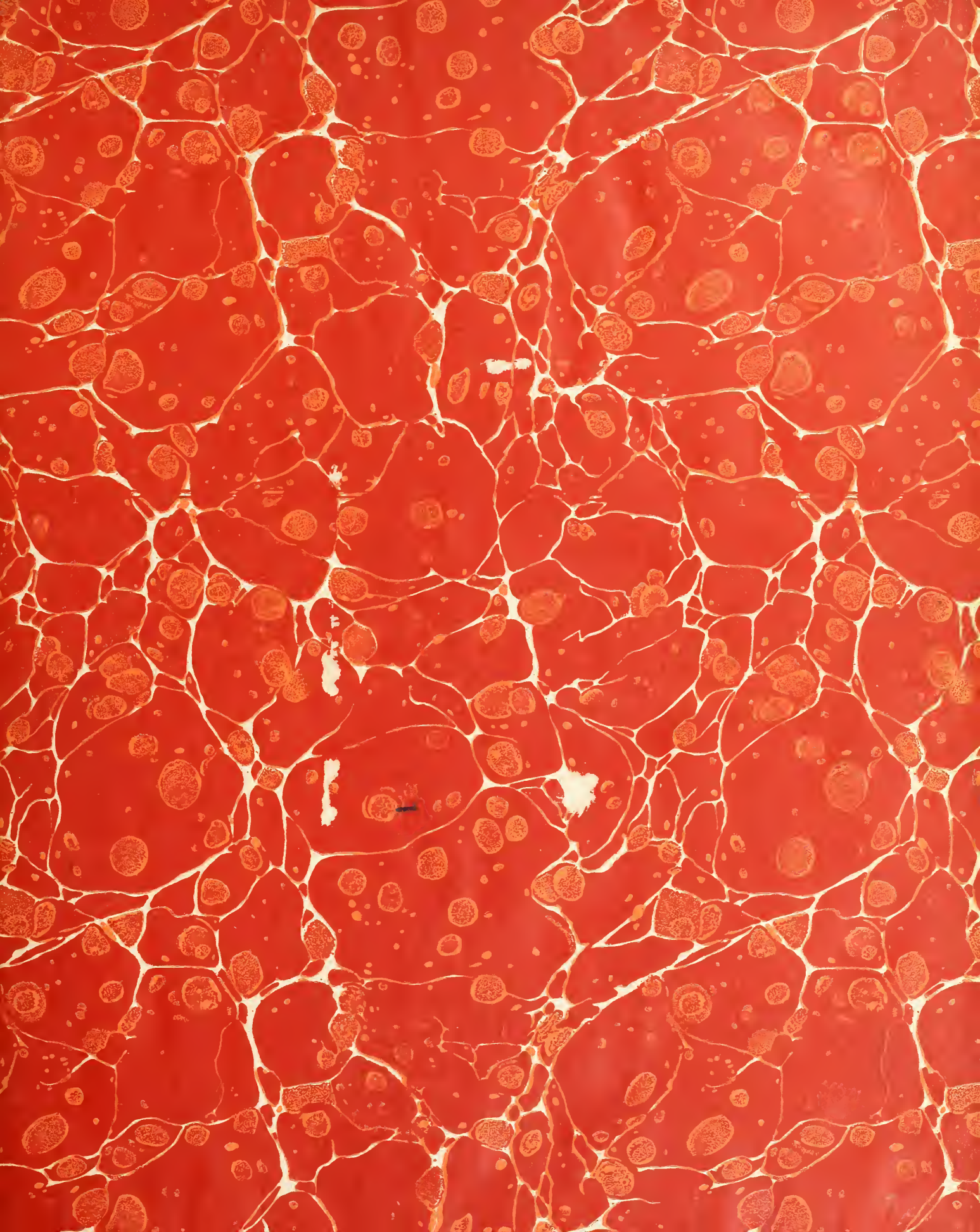
Book number

1

Ag 84 Wcm

187416

V. 1, Jan - Dec. 1924



Library U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

CROPS AND MARKETS

Published Weekly by the
United States Department of Agriculture

CERTIFICATE: By direction of the Secretary of Agriculture the matter contained herein is published as statistical information and is required for the proper transaction of the public business. Free distribution is limited to copies "necessary in the transaction of public business required by law." Subscription price \$1 per year (foreign rate \$2) payable in cash or money order to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1924.

Volume No. 1, Supplement No. 1.

This Monthly Supplement, containing crop reports and monthly statistical summaries, will be issued about the third week each month. It will be distributed free only to crop reporters and other cooperators, as provided by the law and regulations. The weekly issues of Crops and Markets will be sent on special request to crop reporters only when necessary to their work.

In this Issue.

	Page.
Changes in This Publication.....	2
Crop-Reporting Dates for 1924.....	2
Farmers' Use of Automobiles.....	3
Crops:	
Commercial truck crops: Acreage, yield per acre, production price, and farm value, 1919-1923, of asparagus, cabbage for kraut, cauliflower, cucumbers, greens peas, snap beans, spinach, strawberries, and tomatoes.....	4
Acreage, 1924, preliminary estimates for Texas and Florida.....	17
Fruits and nuts in California and Florida; production and farm value, 1919-1923.....	17
Hay: Acreage, yield per acre and production, 1919-1923, of clover, timothy, mixed clover and timothy, alfalfa, annual legumes, grains cut green, and miscellaneous.....	11
Legumes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, 1922 and 1923, of soy beans, cowpeas, and velvet beans.....	10
Potatoes: Per capita production, grades, and shipments, 1923.....	8
Certified seed potato production, by varieties, 1923.....	9
Sweet potato stocks, December 15, 1922 and 1923.....	32
Tobacco: Acreage, yield per acre, production, price, and farm value, 1922 and 1923, by types.....	16
Schedule of crop-reporting dates for 1924 except for cotton.....	2
Livestock and Livestock Products:	
Livestock and meat situation, November, 1923.....	21
Meat supplies at three eastern markets.....	29
Per capita consumption of Federally inspected meat.....	29
Pig survey, December 1, 1923.....	20

Livestock and Livestock Products—Continued.	Page.
Receipts and disposition at public stockyards, December, 1923.....	23
Receipts and disposition at public stockyards, years, 1922, 1923.....	25
Sale prices of purebred animals, January-June, 1923.....	27
Beef cattle, dairy cattle, draft horses, and sheep.	
Stocks of hides and skins, and number sold, November, 1923.....	27
Milk, canned: Stocks and exports, wholesale prices, and prices to producers at condenseries.....	29
Milk powder: Manufacturers' stocks, exports, and wholesale prices of skim-milk powder.....	30
Cold-Storage Holdings, January 1, 1924.....	30
Fruits and Vegetables Market Reviews:	
Annual review of jobbing prices, car-lot supplies, and shipments of 12 leading kinds.....	34
Colorado potato prices.....	33
Detroit market.....	32
Honey.....	33
Inspections, December.....	19
Peanuts.....	33
Grain:	
Canadian wheat in store at the end of December, 1922-23.....	38
Exports of grain and wheat flour.....	38
Inspections of United States wheat for export, December, 1923.....	38
Visible supply of wheat in the United States at the end of December.....	38
Cotton:	
American cotton consumption.....	39
Imports of foreign cotton.....	39
Price variations on the futures markets.....	39
Production of No. 1 Pima.....	39
Supply and distribution of cotton in America.....	39
Movement.....	39
Foreign Crops and Markets:	
American apples in the British market.....	37
Austrian market for American bacon and lard.....	37
Hungarian market for American bacon and lard.....	7
Prices:	
Commodity price relations.....	17
Farm prices of important products.....	18
Price movements of important agricultural products. (Chart).....	40
Trend of farm prices of crops.....	13
Publications issued in December.....	30

Crop and livestock reports in 1924.

Government crop reports for the principal grains and other crops except cotton will be issued on the following dates in 1924. The hours given are Washington time (Eastern Standard). The dates are subject to change only in case of some unusual emergency upon direction of the Secretary of Agriculture and after full notice to the public.

Friday, January 25, 1924, 2.15 p. m., number and value of farm animals.

Monday, March 10, 1924, 2.15 p. m., reports on stocks on farms and shipments out of county of principal grains, corn, wheat, oats, and barley.

Tuesday, March 18, 1924, 2.15 p. m., farmers' intentions March 1 on acreage to be planted on their own farms to principal spring-sown crops compared with acreage grown in 1923.

Wednesday, April 9, 1924, 2.15 p. m., condition of winter wheat and rye.

Thursday, May 8, 1924, 2.15 p. m., area remaining for harvest of winter wheat and rye, and condition of winter wheat and rye; stocks of hay on farms, condition of hay, pasture, and progress of plowing and planting.

Monday, June 9, 1924, 2.15 p. m., acreage of spring wheat, oats, barley; condition of principal grains, hay, apples, and peaches.

Wednesday, July 9, 1924, 2.15 p. m., stocks of wheat remaining on farms; acreage and condition of corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, and rice; condition of principal grains, hay, apples, and peaches.

Friday, August 8, 1924, 2.15 p. m., preliminary estimate of production of winter wheat and rye; stocks of oats and barley on farms; condition of principal grains, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, sugar beets, hay, apples, peaches, grain sorghums, and peanuts; acreage and condition of buckwheat.

Friday, August 15, 1924, 2.15 p. m., farmers' intentions on August 1 concerning fall sowings of wheat and rye.

Tuesday, September 9, 1924, 2.15 p. m., condition of principal grains, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, hay, apples, peaches, sugar beets, grain sorghums, and peanuts.

Wednesday, October 8, 1924, 2.15 p. m., preliminary estimate of production of spring wheat, oats, barley, and hay; condition of buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, apples, pears, grain sorghums, sugar beets, and peanuts.

Monday, November 10, 1924, 2.15 p. m., preliminary estimate of production of corn, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, apples, pears, cranberries, grain sorghums, peanuts, clover seed, sorghum sirup, commercial onions, and cabbage; condition of sugar beets; weight per measured bushel of grain.

Tuesday, December 16, 1924, 4 p. m., revised estimates of acreage, production, and value December 1, of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, clover seed, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, oranges, cranberries, sorghum for sirup, sugar beets, edible beans, grain sorghums, broomcorn, peanuts, cowpeas, soybeans, hops, and commercial onions and cabbage.

Thursday, December 18, 1924, 2.15 p. m., estimate of acreage and condition of fall-sown wheat and rye for harvest in 1925.

The dates for publication of reports concerning cotton will be published later.

Crops and Markets.

"Crops and Markets" appears under date of January 5, 1924, with vol. 1, No. 1. Besides the weekly numbers, the monthly tables and other matter will appear as a monthly supplement, for the greater convenience of readers.

The weather reports formerly contained in "Weather, Crops and Markets" will be issued in a separate publication. With the exception of the weather reviews, Crops and Markets covers the same field as Weather, Crops and Markets, its immediate predecessor.

Those who use the statistics published or maintain a file of this publication may be interested to have its genealogical history.

WEATHER, CROPS AND MARKETS.

The first number of "Weather, Crops and Markets" was dated January 7, 1922, and was numbered vol. 1, No. 1. It appeared weekly and four volumes of 26 numbers each were published under this title, the last number being dated December 29, 1923. It was formed by the union of the following series: The National Weather and Crop Bulletin, issued by the Weather Bureau, and the Monthly Crop Reporter and the

Market Reporter, issued by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

NATIONAL WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN.

The oldest of the three publications which were combined to form Weather, Crops and Markets was the National Weather and Crop Bulletin. The various changes in the title of this publication from the time it was first published by the Weather Bureau in 1891, through 1909, are given in detail in the "Check List of U. S. Public Documents, 1789-1909." 3d edition. The last title given in the "Check List" is the National Weather Bulletin. This was continued through 1914, No. 15. The first issue under the new title "National Weather and Crop Bulletin" was the number for July 6, 1914. In 1919, with No. 37, the Snow and Ice Bulletin was combined with it and during the winter months the title read "National Weather and Crop and Snow and Ice Bulletin." In January, 1922, the Snow and Ice Bulletin resumed publication as a separate bulletin and the National Weather and Crop Bulletin was combined with the Market Reporter and the Monthly Crop Reporter to form Weather, Crops and Markets.

MONTHLY CROP REPORTER.

The Crop Reporter began publication in May, 1899, as vol. 1, No. 1. It was published primarily for the crop correspondents of the Department of Agriculture. For the year 1906 (vol. 7) only eight numbers were issued, together with a supplement. The last number appearing under the title of "The Crop Reporter" was vol. 15, No. 6, dated June, 1913.

No crop reports were issued for July and August, 1913. Publication of crop reports was resumed in the form of the Agricultural Outlook. Bulletins bearing this title appeared once each month in the regular Farmers' Bulletin series. As the Farmers' Bulletins were numbered consecutively, the numbers of the Agricultural Outlook necessarily were not numbered consecutively. The first Agricultural Outlook appeared as Farmers' Bulletin 558, was dated September 11, 1913, and covered September 1 crop reports. Farmers' Bulletins bearing the following numbers comprise the complete series of the Agricultural Outlook: 558, 560, 563, 570, 575, 581, 584, 590, 598, 604, 611, 615, 620, 629, 641, 645, 651, 665, 672. The last number of the Agricultural Outlook appearing in the Farmers' Bulletin series was dated April 23, 1915. All of these numbers of the Agricultural Outlook were indexed together in a separate publication issued in 1915. The numbers of the Agricultural Outlook and the index together total twenty issues.

The Monthly Crop Report was next issued, beginning as vol. 1, No. 1, May 10, 1915. In this first volume there were but eight numbers. In the following volumes there were twelve numbers. The last number under this title was vol. 5, No. 1, dated January, 1919. In February, 1919, the name "The Monthly Crop Reporter" was first used, but the numbering was consecutive with the Monthly Crop Report, the February, 1919, number being vol. 5, No. 2. The last number under the title "The Monthly Crop Reporter" was vol. 7, No. 12, dated December, 1921.

MARKET REPORTER.

The "Market Reporter," a weekly publication, was begun on January 3, 1920, by the Bureau of Markets and was continued through December 31, 1921. Of the four volumes which were issued, vols. 1-3 were issued by the Bureau of Markets and vol. 4 by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. The "Market Reporter" itself was an outgrowth of earlier publications in more limited fields, issued by the Bureau of Markets, namely, the "Seed Reporter" and "Food Surveys." The "Seed Reporter" was published from November, 1917, to October, 1919, in three volumes, the last number being vol. 3, No. 4. "Food Surveys" was published from April 21, 1918, to June 27, 1919, in two volumes, the last number being vol. 2, No. 27.

Time of Issuance and Scope of March Crop Report.

On Monday, March 10, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern standard time), the department will issue a report relating mainly to stocks of grain in farmers' hands. The report will give an estimate of the amount of wheat, corn, oats, and barley of the 1922 crop on farms in the United States on March 1, the proportion of each of these crops which will be shipped out of the counties where grown, and the percentage of the 1923 corn crop which was of merchantable quality. Detailed estimates, by States, will be published in Crops and Markets.

A supplemental report will be issued on March 8, or the day after, giving comparative data of land values.

Farmers' Use of Automobiles.

Recent farm surveys by the Division of Farm Management, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, have shown how widespread is the use of automobiles among farmers. In an Atlantic coast area, 58 per cent of the farmers had autos; in different areas in the Middle West, 70 to 85 per cent; and in an area in the Palouse region, 86 per cent. The only region where less than half the farmers owned automobiles was in the dry-farming wheat area, which has been so badly off financially since 1917.

Table I.—Farms Reporting Automobiles.

Area.	Type of farming.	Year surveyed.	Number of farms reporting autos or trucks.			Per cent of farms reporting autos.	Trucks and autos per farm No.		
			Number of farms reported.	Survey records, 1920 census. ¹	Survey records, 1920 census.		Trucks	and autos	
Pennsylvania.....	Diversified dairy farming.	1923	423	245	256	58	35	0.61	0.42
Kansas.....	Wheat dry farming.	1923	147	125	159	85	62	1.08	.70
South Dakota.....	Feeder-stock raising.	1923	80	56	58	70	69	.73	.84
Montana.....	Wheat dry farming.	1923	315	150	152	48	36	.48	.40
Colorado.....	.....do.....	1923	156	132	143	85	47	.92	.50
Washington and Idaho... Palouse area.	Wheat farming....	1922	250	215	232	86	42	.93	.50

¹ Per cent reporting automobiles, exclusive of trucks, for entire State.

The touring car is the farmer's car of all work, used for everything from hauling milk or feed to hauling the children to a Sunday-school picnic. In all the areas two-thirds or more of the machines reported were touring cars.

Next to touring cars trucks were most used, running up to about one-quarter of all machines in some areas, though less important in others. Roadsters, sedans, and coupes were less frequently reported, rarely totaling one-tenth of all the farmers' machines.

Table 2.—Per Cent Distribution of Type of Automobiles Used, by Areas, 1922-23.

	State in which area was located.				
	Pennsylvania.	Kansas.	South Dakota.	Montana.	Colorado.
Touring.....	65	74	88	71	84
Roadsters.....	5	4	11		1
Sedans.....	3	4			1
Coupes.....	4	4			5
Trucks.....	27	14	1	29	9
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100

The light makes predominated in all of the areas. Over two-thirds of the machines reported were of makes now priced less than \$500 f. o. b. factory for touring cars.

Most of the service of these farm-owned cars was devoted directly to the farm business, such use being estimated by farmers in the different areas at two-thirds to nine-tenths of the total use. With the annual cost of operation amounting to between \$200 and \$300, the cost of the car for pleasure use averaged from \$50 to \$100 per year.

The average prices paid for machines varied in the different areas with differences in the proportions of the different types. The average purchase price of the touring cars was about \$700. The average length of life estimated for touring cars varied from seven to eight years in different areas. Since relatively few men can have had much experience with the actual life of an automobile, the estimates of life are not very reliable, but evidently depreciation is an important item in the cost of

operating the machines, amounting to nearly as much as all cash costs of operation.

Table 3.—Price Paid for Machines and Average Annual Costs of Operating Touring Cars on Farms in Different Areas.

	States in which areas were located.					
	Pennsylvania.	Kansas.	South Dakota.	Montana.	Colorado.	Washington.
Average price paid for machines.....	\$574	\$757	\$648	\$594	\$709	(¹)
Cash costs of operation:						
Gas.....	66	62	40	49	58	} \$78
Oil.....	9	9	7	10	9	
Tires.....	38	28	31	21	34	
Repairs.....	31	22	20	25	26	
License fees.....	10	9	14	10	6	
Total cash costs.....	154	130	112	115	133	177
Depreciation.....	116	98	102	74	84	112
Total costs.....	270	228	214	189	217	289

¹ Not available.

Gas and oil together made up just about one-half of the cash costs of operating the machines, tires, repairs and license fees making up the balance. Relatively few men carried insurance on their cars, hence the average expense for this item was practically negligible.

Table 4 shows the expense of operation for touring cars in the different areas for small-size machines, i. e., those now costing under \$500, and machines of medium size, costing \$500 to \$1,500. In the different areas the average price paid for small machines was about \$500 to \$600, and for medium-size machines from \$850 to \$1,250. As the machines were purchased through the past eight or nine years, the cost at the present time would be less than that shown, due to the present lower prices for automobiles.

Table 4.—Average Annual Costs of Operating Touring Cars on Farms in Different Areas, by Size of Machine.

	States in which areas were located and size of machine.									
	Pennsylvania.		Kansas.		South Dakota.		Montana.		Colorado.	
	Small cars.	Medium cars.	Small cars.	Medium cars.	Small cars.	Medium cars.	Small cars.	Small cars.	Medium cars.	
Average purchase price of machines.....	\$542	\$854	\$534	\$1,230	\$603	\$1,102	\$530	\$501	\$1,125	
Average age in years... Average estimated life in years.....	3.9 7.5	4.0 8.3	4.1 7.7	3.6 8.2	5.8 7.4	5.2 6.7	4.8 7.9	4.2 7.5	4.0 7.8	
Cash costs of operation:										
Gas.....	\$63	\$63	\$62	\$64	\$44	\$28	\$51	\$57	\$73	
Oil.....	8	8	9	8	7	6	12	10	9	
Tires.....	33	44	26	32	27	43	23	29	59	
Repairs.....	25	38	21	24	21	20	27	25	33	
License fees.....	10	11	8	11	13	16	9	5	7	
Total cash costs.....	139	164	126	139	112	113	122	126	181	
Depreciation.....	72	103	71	150	81	164	67	67	144	
Total costs.....	211	267	197	289	193	277	189	193	325	

Owing to the much higher first cost, the estimated annual depreciation on the larger cars was nearly twice as high as on the smaller cars. This indicates that the higher annual cost of the larger cars is due principally to higher depreciation, rather than to higher operating costs.

Including depreciation, the total annual costs were about \$200 for the smaller cars, and \$290 for the larger cars. This does not allow for any difference in the miles traveled by cars of each size, but it is probable that such differences between the two groups were very small.

The cost of operating the farm automobile is thus at the present time one of the important expenses in farming. This expense is not always an extravagance, however; in many cases the use of automobiles results in a real saving of labor. As an agency for breaking down the old barriers of loneliness, isolation, and distance, the auto ranks with the telephone and radio in making life in the country more worth living.

Statistics of Certain Commercial Truck Crops, 1920-1923.
Average, Yield Per Acre, Production, Price to Producers, and Farm Value.

ASPARAGUS GROWN FOR THE TABLE.

Table with 20 columns: State, Acreage (1920-1923), Yield per acre (1920-1923), Production (000 omitted) (1920-1923), Price to producers (1920-1923), Farm value (000 omitted) (1920-1923). Lists states including California, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Total.

GREEN PEAS GROWN FOR THE TABLE.

Table with 20 columns: State, Acreage (1920-1923), Yield per acre (1920-1923), Production (1,000 ham-per.) (1920-1923), Price to producers (Per ham-per.) (1920-1923), Farm value (Dols.) (1920-1923). Lists states including California, Colorado, Florida, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Virginia, and Total.

SNAP BEANS GROWN FOR THE TABLE.

Table with 20 columns: State, Acreage (1920-1923), Yield per acre (1920-1923), Production (1,000 ham-per.) (1920-1923), Price to producers (Per ham-per.) (1920-1923), Farm value (Dols.) (1920-1923). Lists states including Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Total.

SPINACH GROWN FOR THE TABLE.

Table with 20 columns: State, Acreage (1920-1923), Yield per acre (1920-1923), Production (1,000 bushels) (1920-1923), Price to producers (Per bush.) (1920-1923), Farm value (Dols.) (1920-1923). Lists states including California, Maryland, S. Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Total.

CUCUMBERS.

Table with 20 columns: State, Acreage (1920-1923), Yield per acre (1920-1923), Production (1,000 ham-per.) (1920-1923), Price to producers (Per ham-per.) (1920-1923), Farm value (Dols.) (1920-1923). Lists states including Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and Total.

Statistics of Certain Commerical Truck Crops, 1920-1923—Continued.

GREEN PEAS GROWN FOR CANNING.

State.	Acreage.					Yield per acre.					Production.				
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
California.....	Acres. 3,400	Acres. 2,770	Acres. 2,380	Acres. 3,970	Acres. 4,410	Tons. 0.8	Tons. 1.5	Tons. 0.6	Tons. 1.7	Tons. 0.5	Tons. 2,760	Tons. 4,209	Tons. 1,400	Tons. 6,700	Tons. 2,200
Colorado.....	1,920	1,870	2,870	2,940	3,680	.6	.9	.8	.7	.5	1,200	1,700	2,300	2,100	1,800
Delaware.....	4,630	5,130	3,630	3,960	3,880	.7	1.1	1.3	.6	.6	3,200	5,000	4,700	2,400	2,300
Illinois.....	5,770	6,690	6,310	8,420	10,190	.9	.8	.7	.9	.6	5,200	5,400	4,400	6,700	6,100
Indiana.....	4,100	5,010	2,280	4,100	4,760	.9	.7	1.0	.8	.8	3,700	3,500	2,300	3,700	3,800
Maryland.....	6,930	6,120	5,470	7,670	8,050	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.6	5,500	6,700	5,500	5,400	4,800
Michigan.....	10,080	9,860	8,530	8,780	10,180	1.0	.9	.6	.8	.4	10,100	8,900	5,100	7,000	4,100
Minnesota.....	1,120	1,030	650	1,410	2,030	1.0	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1,100	800	500	1,100	2,200
New Jersey.....	1,250	720	760	700	610	.9	1.1	1.1	.6	.6	1,100	800	800	1,100	409
New York.....	22,020	25,930	18,290	30,700	33,460	.7	1.2	1.1	.9	1.0	15,400	31,100	20,100	27,600	33,500
Ohio.....	4,770	5,070	4,040	4,530	5,300	.9	.8	.8	.7	.9	4,300	4,100	3,200	3,200	4,500
Pennsylvania.....	900	340	290	360	360	1.0	.8	1.4	.8	1.0	900	300	400	300	400
Tennessee.....	490	350	360	480	560	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	500	400	400	500	600
Utah.....	4,850	3,540	3,689	6,660	7,260	1.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	5,300	7,100	5,500	9,300	10,900
Wisconsin.....	50,840	60,920	63,790	72,050	85,020	1.0	1.2	.9	1.2	.8	50,800	73,100	37,400	86,500	68,000
Other States.....	780	1,170	520	1,290	2,070	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	.8	800	900	400	1,300	1,700
Total.....	123,850	136,529	123,830	158,010	181,820	.9	1.1	.9	1.0	.8	111,800	154,900	114,400	164,200	147,600

State.	Price per ton.					Total value (000 omitted).					Pack, cases, No. 2 cans (000 omitted).				
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
California.....	Dolls. 58.17	Dolls. 66.67	Dolls. 70.00	Dolls. 58.03	Dolls. 63.33	Dolls. 157	Dolls. 280	Dolls. 98	Dolls. 389	Dolls. 139	Cases. 216	Cases. 336	Cases. 112	Cases. 336	Cases. 176
Colorado.....	60.00	69.00	70.00	65.00	69.00	72	117	161	196	124	114	162	218	200	171
Delaware.....	86.19	85.00	62.92	60.00	60.00	276	476	296	444	138	314	549	461	235	225
Illinois.....	65.68	63.75	68.90	61.00	65.17	342	344	303	409	398	442	459	374	570	518
Indiana.....	51.25	60.00	40.00	49.26	56.25	190	210	92	182	214	314	298	195	314	323
Maryland.....	72.60	77.50	62.40	50.83	63.57	396	519	343	274	305	522	636	522	513	456
Michigan.....	59.82	61.88	59.00	50.00	50.00	604	551	301	350	205	738	668	382	523	308
Minnesota.....	40.00	42.50	44.00	42.00	40.00	44	31	22	46	88	104	76	48	104	209
New Jersey.....	70.00	70.00	65.00	60.00	67.50	77	56	52	24	27	108	78	78	39	39
New York.....	63.57	71.20	61.70	62.50	63.84	979	2,214	1,240	1,725	2,139	1,294	2,612	1,688	2,318	2,814
Ohio.....	58.76	56.67	52.50	59.00	59.00	253	232	168	180	283	366	348	272	272	408
Pennsylvania.....	60.00	58.00	60.00	64.09	56.67	54	17	24	19	23	86	38	38	28	38
Tennessee.....	82.00	85.00	80.00	80.00	82.00	41	34	32	40	49	48	38	38	48	57
Utah.....	64.15	65.68	54.12	37.68	58.60	340	486	298	533	639	424	592	440	744	872
Wisconsin.....	59.02	64.66	56.95	56.16	57.40	2,998	4,727	3,270	4,858	3,903	4,318	6,214	4,879	7,352	5,780
Other States.....	62.08	65.00	39.41	60.00	62.00	50	58	24	78	105	76	86	38	124	102
Total.....	61.48	66.85	58.78	57.24	59.48	6,873	10,355	6,724	9,399	8,779	9,504	13,180	9,784	13,922	12,565

The Hungarian Market for American Bacon and Lard.

Before the war the Kingdom of Hungary was an animal fat and meat exporting country. Foreign lard and bacon were used, if at all, only in negligible quantities. Annual imports of lard since the war, however, have been 5,603 tons in 1920, 2,605 tons in 1921, 2,823 tons in 1922, and 2,903 tons during the first six months of the present year. At least 98% of the total importation in each of these years was American lard. Hungarian imports of bacon have been very small, amounting to only 418 tons in 1920, 132 tons in 1921, and to only 1 ton in 1922. Ninety-three per cent of the 1920 imports and 79% of the 1921 imports were from the United States, but none has been imported from this country in the past 18 months.

Hungary's decline from an animal fat exporting to an animal fat importing country is due both to decreases in the number of animals and to price relationships between Hungary and foreign countries. As late as 1918 there were 7,312,090 hogs and 6,352,000 cattle in the former Kingdom, of which, according to the Peace Treaty, 51% of the hogs and 33% of the cattle fell to the present Hungary. But in 1920, after settlement with Rumania following the close of the Communist régime, there were only 2,524,000 hogs and 1,971,000 head of cattle left. This shortage of animals was undoubtedly the main reason for the relatively large Hungarian lard imports in 1920. No data are available on the number of animals in subsequent years, but it is said by those who are well informed that the number at present far exceeds the above figures. It is not likely, however, that pre-war totals have yet been reached.

The Hungarian is conservative and prefers the type of food to which he has been accustomed for centuries. The hog killing and packing industry is largely an individual matter for each peasant on his own farm. The Hungarian method of ridding hog carcasses of hair after sticking, by burning in straw, imparts a taste to the meat that makes it very much to the liking of all Hungarians. Fat obtained by ensuing native processes is yellow in color and peculiar in taste, but, although much inferior to American lard, is preferred to all others by the mass of the population. The good qualities of the American product, however, are recognized by many people, chiefly in the cities, of course, and this demand will undoubtedly continue. That there is substantial recognition of the merits of American type lard and other products is indicated by the fact that Hungarians are much interested in the establishment of an American packing house in Hungary. But in any event, it is in the cities and among large scale buyers, such as the Government and mining companies, which local small-scale methods are unable to supply, that the future market for American lard in Hungary seems to lie.

Hungary: Imports of Lard and Bacon, 1920-1923.

LARD.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Year.	Total imports.	From United States.	Per cent from United States.
1920.....	5,603	5,547	99
1921.....	2,605	2,553	98
1922.....	2,823	2,823	100
1st 6 mos. 1923.....	2,903	(1)	(1)

BACON.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

Year.	Total imports.	From United States.	Per cent from United States.
1920.....	418	389	93
1921.....	132	104	79
1922.....	1	None.	None.
1st 6 mos. 1923.....	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Not yet available.

Per Capita Production, Grades, and Shipments of Potatoes.

According to the revised estimate of December 17, 1923, the potato crop of 1923 was 412,000,000 bushels. In proportion to population, the crop was about 10% smaller than in 1922, 10% larger than in 1921, and about the same as the average of the last 12 years. In New York and New England the crop was larger than last year and also larger than usual. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Colorado, and Idaho the crop was smaller than last year but larger than usual, notwithstanding sharp reduction in the acreage planted. In New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Wisconsin, and the Pacific Coast States the crop was substantially less than that of last year and less than the amount usually grown. The per capita production of potatoes, by States, may be found in accompanying Table 1.

Of the potatoes produced this year in the 19 surplus late potato States, about 64% would grade as U. S. No. 1, or the equivalent State grade, according to reports received from growers and shippers. Last year the average for the same States was 60%. The quality of this year's crop is particularly good in New England and New York and in some of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States.

In the 16 late potato States, which do not ordinarily raise enough for their own needs, the percentage of this year's crop that would grade as No. 1 is reported as 55%, compared with 56% last year, and the percentage of seconds as 31% compared with 28% last year. The averages for the principal States are given in the accompanying Table 2.

Total shipments of potatoes from the crops of 1921 and 1922 and shipments from the crops of 1921-1923 to about the middle of December are stated in Table 1.

Table 1.—Potatoes: Total and Per Capita Production, and Commercial Shipments, 1923.

Comparative figures by States and Geographic Divisions.

State and geographic divisions.	Total production.				Production per capita of population.				Reported commercial shipments by rail and water.				
	10-year average, 1911-1920.	1921	1922	1923	10-year average, 1911-1920.	1921	1922	1923	Total for season.		Season to—		
									1921	1922	Dec. 17, 1921.	Dec. 16, 1922.	Dec. 15, 1923.
	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>	<i>1,000 bus.</i>
Maine.....	25,250	38,442	25,245	31,992	33.4	49.9	32.7	41.2	26,599	17,069	10,014	6,269	10,533
New Hampshire.....	2,120	2,240	1,400	2,405	4.9	5.0	3.1	5.4	91	37	41	9	23
Vermont.....	3,150	3,750	3,000	4,320	8.9	10.7	18.7	12.3	212	90	144	37	56
Massachusetts.....	3,880	3,335	2,610	4,550	.9	.86	.66	1.1	1	1	1	1	1
Rhode Island.....	560	345	270	330	1.0	.57	.44	.5	19	9	19	9	13
Connecticut.....	2,420	2,369	3,360	3,565	1.9	1.68	2.3	2.4	0	0	0	0	82
New York.....	34,000	33,990	37,400	39,729	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	11,331	11,577	6,857	5,858	4,640
New Jersey.....	10,140	9,025	16,435	7,600	3.5	2.8	5.0	2.2	6,286	11,003	6,179	10,810	3,745
Pennsylvania.....	23,800	21,586	27,432	26,145	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.9	2,145	3,451	1,448	2,342	998
North Atlantic.....	104,820	115,082	117,152	120,636	3.75	3.71	3.85	3.89	46,684	43,237	24,703	25,335	20,091
Delaware.....	919	500	960	800	4.6	2.2	4.2	3.5	70	144	33	56	58
Maryland.....	4,190	3,185	5,151	3,920	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.0	1,610	2,270	1,364	1,957	1,343
Virginia.....	12,630	16,092	16,585	14,136	5.7	6.9	7.0	5.9	11,329	11,246	11,505	11,098	9,245
West Virginia.....	4,470	1,080	1,851	5,880	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.8	22	14	20	7	35
North Carolina.....	3,370	4,048	4,700	3,956	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	2,051	2,362	2,040	2,356	1,911
South Carolina.....	1,410	2,550	2,508	3,136	.88	1.5	1.5	1.8	1,255	2,173	1,250	2,171	2,194
Georgia.....	1,150	1,725	1,700	1,540	.42	.59	.58	.5	92	256	80	256	194
Florida.....	1,570	1,584	2,860	1,748	1.8	1.6	2.8	1.7	1,172	2,523	1,171	2,523	1,736
South Atlantic.....	29,769	33,744	39,315	35,116	2.26	2.88	2.74	2.48	17,601	20,988	17,463	20,424	16,626
Ohio.....	12,280	6,960	11,214	12,348	2.3	1.2	1.9	2.0	18	61	14	40	45
Indiana.....	6,220	3,570	5,624	7,875	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.6	6	10	6	8	19
Illinois.....	9,320	6,413	6,741	9,568	1.5	.98	1.0	1.4	63	13	60	12	144
Michigan.....	30,940	27,200	37,842	35,796	9.4	7.2	9.0	9.4	10,622	13,880	4,377	5,039	3,540
Wisconsin.....	30,690	21,420	40,672	26,112	12.3	8.0	15.1	9.5	6,801	13,493	2,468	5,028	3,631
East North Central.....	89,450	65,563	102,093	91,699	4.47	3.01	4.62	4.05	17,510	27,457	6,925	10,127	7,679
Minnesota.....	29,380	32,250	43,740	38,304	13.1	13.3	17.9	15.3	17,795	17,345	10,604	9,589	11,185
Iowa.....	10,650	4,128	8,925	6,804	4.6	1.7	3.7	2.8	55	506	43	427	127
Missouri.....	6,060	4,756	5,400	9,300	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.7	180	232	180	231	508
North Dakota.....	6,340	11,904	18,900	13,114	10.3	18.2	28.6	19.5	6,822	5,428	5,505	3,182	4,271
South Dakota.....	6,080	5,490	8,580	7,744	9.9	8.6	13.3	11.8	2,176	1,756	2,066	1,580	2,111
Nebraska.....	8,680	8,160	11,676	8,880	6.9	6.2	8.9	6.7	3,459	3,617	2,281	1,864	1,323
Kansas.....	4,470	4,160	4,160	5,160	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.9	1,427	1,460	1,425	1,456	1,982
West North Central.....	71,660	70,848	101,381	89,306	5.9	5.61	7.97	6.94	31,914	30,344	22,104	18,329	21,507
Kentucky.....	4,460	3,770	4,720	4,930	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0	384	290	294	252	352
Tennessee.....	2,860	1,820	2,560	2,880	1.3	.77	1.1	1.2	16	33	10	31	53
Alabama.....	2,030	2,400	3,840	3,520	.90	1.0	1.6	1.5	348	963	348	961	692
Mississippi.....	1,120	1,088	1,360	1,110	.63	.61	.76	.6	58	83	58	83	44
Louisiana.....	1,880	1,809	1,755	1,638	1.1	1.0	.96	.9	523	487	520	482	371
Texas.....	2,670	2,072	2,418	1,925	.62	.44	.50	.4	499	644	495	640	358
Oklahoma.....	2,080	2,088	2,720	2,772	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	126	450	126	449	334
Arkansas.....	2,180	1,815	2,380	1,947	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	81	205	70	199	131
South Central.....	19,280	16,862	21,733	20,722	1.06	.87	1.11	1.04	2,035	3,155	1,921	3,097	2,735
Montana.....	5,010	4,715	5,670	3,950	10.6	8.3	9.7	6.5	1,193	918	699	423	183
Wyoming.....	2,270	2,052	2,420	1,710	13.2	10.3	11.9	8.1	572	622	403	344	220
Colorado.....	8,750	14,916	18,460	13,530	10.0	15.6	19.1	13.7	10,111	8,818	5,071	4,035	3,710
New Mexico.....	760	240	300	150	2.2	.66	.55	.4	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona.....	210	460	510	240	.76	1.3	1.4	.6	133	206	66	130	28
Utah.....	3,070	2,415	4,137	2,688	7.4	5.3	8.9	5.6	644	1,222	622	1,103	568
Nevada.....	1,650	592	870	870	20.9	7.7	11.3	11.3	277	446	145	210	199
Idaho.....	5,740	11,840	14,985	11,725	14.9	26.7	33.0	24.9	9,500	10,538	4,778	4,161	4,639
Washington.....	8,710	8,100	9,425	8,060	6.9	5.9	6.7	5.6	4,046	3,292	1,990	1,165	1,594
Oregon.....	6,470	3,870	5,145	4,180	8.8	4.9	6.4	5.1	904	1,197	358	537	451
California.....	10,550	10,360	9,880	7,800	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.0	6,014	5,047	4,320	3,644	2,605
Far Western.....	53,190	59,560	71,702	64,913	6.68	6.54	7.69	5.69	33,395	32,306	18,453	15,752	14,197
United States.....	368,169	361,659	453,396	412,392	3.70	3.38	4.18	3.73	119,139	157,487	91,569	93,064	82,835

Table 2.—Proportions of Potatoes in Principal Producing States Grading U. S. No. 1, No. 2, and Culls.

Principal States, by groups.	Proportion of crop grading as—				
	U. S. No. 1.		U. S. No. 2.		Culls.
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922-1923
19 surplus late-potato States:	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Maine	60	75	20	15	20
Vermont	51	64	29	25	20
New York	61	72	24	20	15
Pennsylvania	70	62	19	25	11
Michigan	68	70	21	18	11
Wisconsin	67	69	21	18	12
Minnesota	58	57	23	24	19
North Dakota	56	52	26	27	18
South Dakota	48	49	34	33	18
Nebraska	30	35	55	42	15
Montana	55	50	30	30	15
Wyoming	38	50	37	26	25
Colorado	54	59	27	21	19
Utah	45	70	42	19	13
Nevada	60	48	15	33	25
Idaho	60	57	23	22	17
Washington	46	54	34	25	20
Oregon	47	42	26	28	27
California	65	80	25	15	10
Total, 19 States.	60	64	25	22	15
16 deficit late potato States:					
New Hampshire	48	63	29	25	23
Massachusetts	50	67	25	23	25
Rhode Island	55	72	25	20	8
Connecticut	70	66	15	21	15
New Jersey	75	62	15	27	10
Delaware	64	57	21	25	15
Maryland	59	57	26	28	15
Virginia	76	65	14	25	10
West Virginia	48	55	33	30	19
Ohio	49	51	33	36	18
Indiana	48	60	36	29	16
Illinois	37	45	43	36	20
Iowa	40	35	47	42	13
Missouri	28	58	40	31	32
Kansas	50	45	36	47	14
Kentucky	46	51	33	28	21
Total, 16 States.	56	55	28	31	16

Certified Seed Potato Production Doubled.

The total production of certified seed potatoes in 1923 is larger than ever before. Reports from 15 States indicate that 4,172,262 bushels has passed second, and in many cases final, inspection compared with 2,216,808 bushels in those States in 1922 and 1,410,970 in 1921. This increase is due almost wholly to the State of Maine, where certification advanced from 297,500 bus. in 1922 to 2,140,875 bus. in 1923.

Of the varieties certified, Green Mountains led with 1,657,998 bus., followed by Cobblers, 932,113; Triumphs, 471,657; Russet Rurals, 363,538; and Spaulding Rose, 207,141. Marked increases are noted in the production of each of the foregoing except Russet Rurals, of which there was a decrease of 10%. The total quantity of Rurals certified is considerably less than in 1922. The production of each variety by States is shown in Table 1 and the total production for each State in Table 2 accompanying this article.

Maine.—A total of 2,140,875 bus. of seed potatoes were certified in Maine this year compared with 297,500 bus. in 1922. One and one-fourth millions of this quantity is Green Mountains, which is the largest quantity of a single variety ever certified. This State also leads in Cobblers and Spaulding Rose, 683,031 bus. and 201,094 bus., respectively, being produced.

About one-third of the crop has been sold at \$1.30-\$1.45 per bu., f. o. b. A heavier than normal demand is indicated.

New York.—On 1,147 acres certified in New York a total of 239,031 bus. were produced. The principal varieties included in this quantity are Green Mountains, Rurals, Russet Rurals, and Cobblers. Most of the Cobblers and over half of the Green Mountains have been sold, while the movement of Rurals and Russet Rurals has been slower. Prices range \$1.80-\$2 per bu. for Cobblers, \$1.50-\$2 for Green Mountains, and \$1.20-\$1.40 for Rurals. No increase in demand is expected.

Michigan.—Less potatoes were certified in Michigan this year than last year but more than twice as many as in 1921. The total production is 272,794 bus., of which 175,000 bus.

Russet Rurals are available for shipment to other States. Sales have been fairly heavy at \$1 per bu. for fall delivery and \$1.25 per bu. spring delivery.

Wisconsin.—Certification of seed potatoes in Wisconsin increased 30% in 1923. The total production is 387,875 bus., compared with 300,000 bus. in 1922. A surplus of 125,000 bus. Triumphs, 75,000 bus. Green Mountains, 75,000 bus. Rurals, and small quantities of Russet Rurals, Cobblers, and Early Ohios is for sale to other States. Movement of Green Mountains and Triumphs has been heavy at 75c-\$1 per bu., and \$1-\$1.25 per bu., respectively. Rurals are selling for the same price as Green Mountains. The demand is normal.

Table 1.—Production of Certified Seed Potatoes by Varieties. [1923 figures subject to revision when bin inspections are completed.]

Variety and State.	Production.		Variety and State.	Production.	
	1922	1923		1922	1923
Green Mountain:	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	Rurals (including so-called Smooth Rurals, White Rurals, and Rural New Yorkers):	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Maine	158,750	1,252,625	Michigan	2,000	21,340
Michigan	2,000	53,329	Minnesota	144,055	60,722
Minnesota	47,000	111,086	New York	144,055	60,722
New York	87,498	400	Ohio	600	6,620
New Jersey	3,250		Pennsylvania	4,317	6,662
New Hampshire			Wisconsin	155,000	114,500
New York	4,378	15,183			
Vermont	148,500	111,000	Total	324,972	202,844
Washington	130		Russet Rural:		
Wisconsin	75,000	114,375	Michigan	310,758	272,794
Total	526,506	1,657,998	Nebraska	240	
Cobbler:			New York	39,358	33,550
Idaho	1,400	1,100	Ohio	3,875	4,405
Maine	120,250	683,032	Pennsylvania	63,450	45,489
Maryland	6,310	7,000	Wisconsin	7,000	7,000
Michigan	1,000		Total	417,681	363,538
Minnesota	41,000	153,860	Idaho Rural:		
New York	21,938	21,954	Idaho	73,000	26,000
New Jersey	37,000	22,600	Washington	5,330	3,200
Vermont	10,800	16,500	Total	78,330	29,200
Washington	200	1,067	Netted Gem:		
Wisconsin	2,500	5,000	Idaho	81,000	60,000
Wyoming	30,000	20,000	Washington	16,660	17,460
Total	272,398	932,113	Total	97,660	77,460
Early Ohio:			Burbank:		
Idaho	3,500	3,000	Minnesota	4,000	2,750
Minnesota	185,000	192,935	New York	766	
Nebraska	4,800	1,140	Washington	4,000	3,500
Washington	800	1,933	Total	8,000	7,016
Wisconsin	7,500	1,500	Burbank Russet,		
Total	201,660	200,508	Minnesota	25,000	13,457
Spaulding Rose:			Other varieties:		
Minnesota	3,100		Maine	1,500	4,125
Maine	17,000	201,093	New York	8,460	3,605
New Jersey		100	Ohio	6,335	
New York	2,941	5,948	Pennsylvania	60	
Total	23,041	207,141	Washington	1,600	
Triumph:			Total	16,355	9,330
Idaho	1,100	2,400	Grand total	2,216,808	4,172,262
Minnesota	14,000	80,917			
Nebraska	79,855	191,740			
New York	250	1,100			
Wisconsin	60,000	145,500			
Wyoming	70,000	50,000			
Total	225,205	471,657			

Table 2.—Certified Seed Potato Production.

[1923—subject to revision when bin inspections are completed.]

State.	1921	1922	1923
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Idaho	—	169,000	92,500
Maine	297,500	297,500	2,140,875
Maryland	7,000	6,310	7,000
Michigan	272,794	315,758	272,794
Minnesota	511,588	338,100	511,588
Nebraska	192,800	84,955	192,800
New Hampshire	15,183	4,378	15,183
New Jersey	23,100	40,250	23,100
New York	239,031	304,500	239,031
Ohio	11,025	7,635	11,025
Pennsylvania	52,151	67,827	52,151
Vermont	127,500	109,000	127,500
Washington	28,760	23,530	28,760
Wisconsin	387,875	214,500	387,875
Wyoming	70,000	100,000	70,000
Total	1,410,970	2,216,808	4,172,262

Legume Production in 1922 and 1923.

Approximately 8,711,000 acres of soy beans, cowpeas, and velvet beans were grown in 22 States in 1923, according to information obtained by the department. About 8,258,000 acres of these three crops were grown in the same States in 1922. More than 33% of the total area in 1923 was grown for hay, about 41% for hogging, grazing, etc., and 26% for the peas or beans.

There were grown in these States for all purposes 2,037,000 acres of soy beans, 4,359,000 acres of cowpeas, and 2,315,000

acres of velvet beans in 1923, compared with 1,387,000 acres of soy beans, 4,452,000 acres of cowpeas, and 2,419,000 acres of velvet beans in 1922. The production of grain or seed in 1923, expressed as equivalent shelled peas or beans, was 8,611,000 bushels of soy beans, 18,398,000 bushels of cowpeas, and 10,102,000 bushels of velvet beans. In 1922, 5,832,000 bushels of soy beans, 19,950,000 bushels of cowpeas, and 11,253,000 bushels of velvet beans were produced.

Figures are given in detail by States in the accompanying table. These data are somewhat incomplete and are subject to revision, but they are based on the best information now available.

Annual Legumes, 1922 and 1923.

SOY BEANS.

State.	Equivalent solid acreage utilized. ¹								Beans or peas (gathered). ³								Hay.			
	Primarily for beans or peas.		Primarily for hay.		Primarily for grazing, hogging, etc.		Total.		Yield per acre from acreage grown primarily for beans or peas.	Production.						Yield per acre from acreage primarily for hay.		Production from acreage primarily for hay.		
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923		1922	1923	From acreage grown primarily for other purposes.				1922	1923	1922	1923	
									From acreage grown primarily for beans or peas.			Total.								
1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.		
Delaware.....	2	3	3	3	1	1	6	7	14	15	29	46	29	46	1.75	1.40	5	4		
Maryland.....	5	7	10	12	3	5	18	24	16.0	17.5	80	122	80	122	2.06	1.50	20	18		
Virginia.....	13	14	40	48	10	10	63	72	16.0	19.0	208	266	69	89	1.80	1.80	72	86		
West Virginia.....	1	1	5	5	1	1	7	7	15.0	15.0	15	15	1	1	1.70	1.70	8	8		
North Carolina.....	100	105	65	70	60	65	225	240	16.0	17.0	1,600	1,785	400	446	2,000	2,231	1.30	1.40		
South Carolina.....	3	5	4	9	3	7	10	21	11.0	12.0	33	60	10	30	.90	.90	4	8		
Georgia.....	3	7	7	20	2	5	12	32	12.2	11.0	37	77	29	61	.93	.80	7	16		
Ohio.....	31	50	30	50	29	28	90	123	15.0	16.0	465	800	77	146	1.70	1.50	51	75		
Indiana.....	20	40	29	95	64	64	113	199	12.0	14.0	240	569	220	550	1.50	1.40	44	134		
Illinois.....	65	92	70	137	58	213	193	442	12.5	14.0	812	1,288	388	434	1,200	1,722	1.50	1.80		
Michigan.....	4	6	4	4	4	4	12	14	10.2	11.0	41	66	10	51	1.32	1.50	5	6		
Wisconsin.....	7	4	11	14	30	30	48	48	11.0	8.0	77	32	77	32	1.20	1.30	13	18		
Iowa.....	6	10	7	10	100	150	113	170	22.0	17.0	132	170	132	170	1.40	1.90	10	19		
Missouri.....	15	70	33	68	51	112	99	250	11.0	12.0	165	840	41	95	2.06	1.25	41	95		
Kentucky.....	6	6	38	38	21	21	65	65	13.0	14.0	78	84	84	94	1.62	1.45	48	55		
Tennessee.....	6	6	125	130	23	23	154	159	9.0	9.0	54	54	63	63	1.17	1.35	169	176		
Alabama.....	18	17	60	52	35	37	113	106	8.6	8.5	155	144	83	78	2.34	2.22	72	54		
Mississippi.....	8	8	19	23	16	14	43	45	12.0	14.5	96	116	96	116	1.92	2.32	23	31		
Louisiana.....	1	1	1	6	1	1	3	8	12.1	16.0	12	16	9	21	1.00	1.40	1	8		
Total.....	314	452	561	794	512	791	1,387	2,037	13.78	14.47	4,329	6,541	1,503	2,070	5,832	8,611	1,394	1,455	782	1,155

COWPEAS.

Delaware.....	2	2	10	17	1	1	13	20	13.5	14.0	27	28			27	28	1.75	1.40	18	24
Maryland.....	3	4	14	20	4	4	23	28	14.4	13.0	43	52			43	52	2.00	1.50	28	30
Virginia.....	22	20	84	90	14	14	120	124	12.0	14.0	264	280	113	120	377	400	1.70	1.70	143	153
West Virginia.....	1	1	8	8	1	1	10	10	13.0	14.0	13	14	1	1	14	15	1.55	1.50	12	12
North Carolina.....	110	100	170	160	120	98	400	358	12.0	10.0	1,320	1,000	809	613	2,129	1,613	1.10	1.09	187	160
South Carolina.....	300	304	277	293	150	130	727	727	7.5	10.0	2,250	3,040	750	960	3,000	4,000	.85	.80	235	234
Georgia.....	230	181	333	380	140	160	703	721	8.9	8.5	2,047	1,482	1,180	3,529	2,718	.90	.70	300	266	
Florida.....	11	14	33	36	42	44	86	94	11.0	11.0	121	154	246	313	367	467	.73	.95	24	34
Indiana.....	18	23	66	95	17	20	101	138	12.0	10.0	216	230	130	180	345	410	1.50	1.50	99	142
Illinois.....	53	45	90	97	19	19	162	161	7.0	9.5	371	427	161	114	532	541	1.50	1.57	135	152
Missouri.....	21	23	74	97	30	30	125	150	9.0	9.0	189	207	83	107	272	314	1.18	1.00	87	97
Kentucky.....	10	10	58	58	28	28	96	96	12.0	12.0	120	120	150	150	270	270	1.30	1.45	75	84
Tennessee.....	14	12	175	168	40	36	229	216	7.0	7.0	98	84	106	91	204	175	1.30	1.10	228	185
Alabama.....	240	179	220	182	209	154	699	515	9.0	8.5	2,160	1,522	1,379	974	3,539	2,496	.90	.78	198	142
Mississippi.....	160	154	160	163	127	104	347	421	8.0	7.5	1,280	1,155	1,135	1,025	2,415	2,180	1.00	1.10	160	179
Louisiana.....	55	46	75	65	105	95	235	206	14.6	13.5	803	621	637	508	1,490	1,129	1.10	1.20	82	78
Texas.....	44	35	22	26	110	81	176	162	9.1	12.0	400	660	176	121	575	721	1.25	.80	28	21
Arkansas.....	50	45	120	110	62	57	232	212	10.0	10.0	500	450	350	220	850	670	1.10	1.10	132	121
Total.....	1,344	1,218	1,989	2,065	1,119	1,076	4,452	4,359	9.21	9.50	12,222	11,582	7,728	6,816	19,950	18,398	1.092	1.024	2,171	2,114

VELVET BEANS.

North Carolina.....	5	6	(2)	(2)	36	39	41	45	11.0	11.0	55	66	68	75	123	141				
South Carolina.....	50	50	(2)	(2)	175	195	225	245	13.0	13.0	650	650	533	490	1,183	1,140				
Georgia.....	222	218	(2)	(2)	520	510	742	728	11.8	11.9	2,620	2,594	1,124	1,000	3,744	3,594				
Florida.....	30	25	(2)	(2)	210	225	240	250	12.0	13.0	360	325	200	178	560	503				
Alabama.....	250	225	(2)	(2)	450	396	700	591	11.3	11.0	2,825	2,475	1,150	990	3,955	3,465				
Mississippi.....	40	38	(2)	(2)	215	205	256	243	10.0	12.0	400	456	200	185	600	641				
Louisiana.....	35	30	(2)	(2)	132	167	162	162	11.2	8.6	392	258	482	204	874	462				
Texas.....	8	9	(2)	(2)	40	42	48	51	13.0	9.0	104	81	110	75	214	156				
Total.....	640	601	(2)	(2)	1,779	1,711	2,419	2,315	11.57	11.49	7,406	6,905	3,847	3,197	11,253	10,102				

¹ In this table interplanted acreage is included as its equivalent solid acreage of each crop.

² Velvet bean hay acreage is included in "Primarily for grazing, hogging, etc."

³ Shelled, or equivalent bushels in the pod.

Statistics of Hay, by Kinds, by States, 1919-1923—Continued.

Timothy Hay.

State.	Acreage.					Yield per acre.					Production.				
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.
Maine.....	153	137	141	143	144	1.12	1.25	0.95	1.35	1.30	184	171	134	193	187
New Hampshire.....	53	39	60	62	62	1.50	1.35	1.15	1.40	1.30	87	80	69	87	81
Vermont.....	102	105	100	103	104	1.35	1.50	1.10	1.45	1.40	153	158	110	149	146
Massachusetts.....	78	72	71	71	71	1.31	1.60	1.30	1.55	1.50	121	115	92	110	106
Rhode Island.....	8	8	8	8	8	1.50	1.40	1.35	1.40	1.30	12	11	11	11	10
Connecticut.....	41	42	40	43	43	1.26	1.50	1.30	1.60	1.40	62	63	60	69	60
New York.....	1,300	1,300	797	1,300	1,313	1.40	1.20	1.00	1.37	1.32	1,820	1,560	797	1,781	1,733
New Jersey.....	75	81	85	80	77	1.40	1.60	1.30	1.30	.85	105	130	110	120	95
Pennsylvania.....	972	972	972	925	935	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.00	1,361	1,361	1,215	1,387	935
Delaware.....	10	11	10	11	10	1.28	1.43	1.25	1.37	.85	13	16	12	15	8
Maryland.....	81	81	80	85	84	1.40	1.45	1.25	1.41	.90	116	117	100	120	76
Virginia.....	91	84	82	108	105	1.25	1.10	1.10	1.20	.75	114	105	90	129	79
West Virginia.....	229	234	230	236	229	1.25	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.10	286	304	276	307	252
North Carolina.....	20	24	27	26	23	1.30	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.40	26	34	35	36	30
Georgia.....	2	2	3	2	2	1.30	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.00	3	2	4	3	2
Ohio.....	1,436	1,418	1,414	1,350	1,242	1.28	1.32	1.22	1.38	1.15	1,838	1,872	1,725	1,863	1,423
Indiana.....	808	760	705	730	744	1.20	1.28	1.05	1.33	1.20	970	973	803	971	893
Illinois.....	1,020	1,024	1,029	1,057	1,044	1.14	1.29	1.10	1.33	1.15	1,162	1,311	1,132	1,406	1,155
Michigan.....	656	643	655	676	686	1.15	1.20	.92	1.35	1.10	754	772	603	913	755
Wisconsin.....	580	527	538	663	572	1.63	1.51	1.30	1.51	1.05	945	796	699	1,001	601
Minnesota.....	515	501	682	546	573	1.73	1.62	1.45	1.43	1.02	891	812	916	781	584
Iowa.....	808	792	840	808	785	1.50	1.39	1.31	1.28	1.17	1,212	1,101	1,100	1,034	922
Missouri.....	1,167	1,277	1,216	1,232	1,142	1.28	1.20	1.10	.90	.95	1,493	1,532	1,338	1,108	1,085
North Dakota.....	190	179	182	154	162	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.45	1.20	190	215	237	223	194
South Dakota.....	116	166	168	134	129	1.40	1.50	1.30	1.25	1.15	162	249	218	167	148
Nebraska.....	47	47	36	22	20	1.55	1.60	1.30	1.20	1.40	73	75	47	26	28
Kansas.....	125	156	120	101	75	1.60	1.27	1.34	1.19	1.38	185	198	161	120	104
Kentucky.....	238	231	219	223	219	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.30	1.30	298	288	219	290	285
Tennessee.....	78	80	76	105	100	1.15	1.25	1.10	1.30	1.05	90	100	84	136	105
Alabama.....	2	2	2	2	2	1.30	1.45	1.30	1.50	1.20	3	3	3	3	2
Mississippi.....	2	2	2	2	2	1.30	1.50	1.20	1.25	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	2	2	2	2	2	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.50	.....	3	3	3	3	.....
Oklahoma.....	5	5	5	4	4	1.60	2.00	1.50	1.10	1.20	8	10	6	4	5
Arkansas.....	24	27	28	25	20	1.25	1.25	1.15	1.00	1.00	30	34	32	25	20
Montana.....	81	90	81	83	83	.80	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.63	65	135	114	121	135
Wyoming.....	30	32	32	50	52	1.20	1.40	1.30	1.20	1.40	36	45	42	60	73
Colorado.....	45	44	48	45	44	1.70	2.00	1.50	1.60	1.60	76	88	72	72	70
New Mexico.....	6	5	5	2	2	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.00	1.30	12	10	9	2	3
Utah.....	13	13	12	9	13	1.80	1.80	1.90	2.05	2.08	23	23	23	18	27
Nevada.....	8	5	5	5	7	1.10	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.59	4	8	10	9	10
Idaho.....	43	81	79	93	103	1.30	1.80	1.80	1.70	1.70	108	146	142	158	180
Washington.....	51	50	53	50	52	2.08	1.90	2.00	1.69	2.10	106	95	106	85	109
Oregon.....	31	32	32	20	20	1.60	1.80	1.90	1.60	1.80	50	58	61	32	36
California.....	13	13	13	13	15	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	19	18	20	20	22
United States.....	11,398	11,416	10,995	11,409	11,126	1.34	1.33	1.19	1.33	1.15	15,272	15,200	13,042	15,173	12,749

Mixed Clover and Timothy.

State.	Acreage.					Yield per acre.					Production.				
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.
Maine.....	696	620	628	604	610	1.25	1.95	.85	1.30	1.40	870	589	534	846	834
New Hampshire.....	171	178	172	180	174	1.20	1.15	1.00	1.40	1.40	205	205	172	234	244
Vermont.....	549	547	531	545	550	1.60	1.40	1.00	1.45	1.50	878	766	581	790	825
Massachusetts.....	149	135	132	144	146	1.40	1.55	1.35	1.50	1.60	209	209	178	216	234
Rhode Island.....	16	16	15	16	16	1.50	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.40	24	20	21	23	22
Connecticut.....	83	84	84	84	83	1.50	1.45	1.60	1.65	1.50	124	122	134	139	124
New York.....	2,266	2,286	2,786	2,248	2,256	1.44	1.25	.90	1.42	1.40	3,306	2,857	2,507	3,192	3,158
New Jersey.....	116	136	123	138	142	1.45	1.05	1.30	1.60	1.40	168	224	160	221	148
Pennsylvania.....	1,458	1,534	1,596	1,568	1,560	1.35	1.40	1.18	1.60	1.04	1,968	2,148	1,883	2,509	1,622
Delaware.....	25	26	24	25	24	1.30	1.45	1.20	1.45	1.00	32	38	29	36	24
Maryland.....	140	151	148	147	140	1.40	1.50	1.30	1.60	1.60	196	226	192	235	140
Virginia.....	251	239	250	324	324	1.25	1.35	1.05	1.25	.85	314	323	262	405	272
West Virginia.....	265	275	275	288	292	1.25	1.30	1.15	1.35	1.20	331	358	316	389	350
North Carolina.....	40	42	40	38	39	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.40	1.30	52	57	54	53	51
South Carolina.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	1.60	1.40	1.20	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	2	2	2	2	2	1.40	1.30	1.10	1.80	1.00	3	3	2	4	2
Ohio.....	731	893	941	964	874	1.40	1.35	1.28	1.55	1.15	1,023	1,206	1,204	1,494	1,005
Indiana.....	518	639	730	690	528	1.20	1.25	1.10	1.37	1.16	622	799	893	945	612
Illinois.....	543	720	739	803	722	1.45	1.15	1.15	1.48	1.21	787	828	850	1,188	874
Michigan.....	1,410	1,436	1,312	1,291	1,123	1.19	1.15	.92	1.38	1.15	1,678	1,651	1,207	1,782	1,291
Wisconsin.....	1,555	1,549	1,362	1,470	1,625	1.77	1.70	1.28	1.76	1.30	2,752	2,633	1,744	2,587	2,113
Minnesota.....	636	608	642	738	701	1.88	1.70	1.52	1.60	1.23	1,196	1,034	976	1,181	862
Iowa.....	1,238	1,306	1,256	1,353	1,400	1.55	1.45	1.42	1.45	1.50	1,919	1,894	1,828	1,962	2,100
Missouri.....	574	908	864	1,060	1,002	1.30	1.24	1.15	1.00	1.22	746	1,126	994	1,060	1,222
North Dakota.....	16	19	20	18	20	1.20	1.25	1.40	1.60	1.40	19	24	28	29	28
South Dakota.....	48	72	74	96	92	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.30	1.30	72	108	96	125	120
Nebraska.....	185	125	96	76	84	1.60	1.65	1.40	1.60	1.70	288	206	134	122	143
Kansas.....	44	54	49	82	87	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.35	1.57	62	76	64	111	237
Kentucky.....	163	190	149	220	200	1.30	1.30	1.05	1.35	1.30	212	247	156	297	260
Tennessee.....	163	166	176	205	200	1.25	1.20	1.15	1.40	1.30	204	199	202	287	260

Statistics of Hay, by Kinds, by States, 1919-1923—Continued.
Mixed Clover and Timothy—Continued.

State.	Acreage.					Yield per acre.					Production.				
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Alabama.....	2	2	2	3	3	1.35	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.10	3	3	3	4	3
Mississippi.....	7	8	8		2	1.30	1.40	1.20		1.47	9	11	10		3
Louisiana.....	2	3	3	3	1	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.25	3	4	4	5	1
Texas.....	7	6	5	4	3	1.30	1.80	1.30	1.40	2.00	9	11	6	6	6
Oklahoma.....	5	5	5	6	6	1.30	1.80	1.45	1.30	1.10	6	9	7	8	7
Arkansas.....	64	60	62	60	55	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.10	1.10	90	84	74	66	61
Montana.....	116	140	154	150	153	1.10	1.80	1.70	1.90	2.00	128	252	262	285	312
Wyoming.....	26	28	28	34	37	1.10	1.70	1.50	1.40	1.50	29	48	42	48	56
Colorado.....	115	112	112	95	95	1.50	2.00	1.60	1.60	1.70	172	224	179	152	162
New Mexico.....	2	2	2	2	2	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.50	4	4	4	2	3
Arizona.....	1	1	1	1	1	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2	2	2	2	2
Utah.....	26	25	29	32	25	1.80	2.00	1.90	2.10	2.08	46	50	55	67	52
Nevada.....	13	14	13	14	12	1.37	1.70	1.90	1.95	1.47	18	24	25	27	18
Idaho.....	77	75	75	103	95	1.50	1.75	2.00	1.80	1.90	116	131	150	185	180
Washington.....	93	93	98	94	96	2.25	2.10	2.20	2.00	2.55	209	195	216	188	245
Oregon.....	47	48	50	30	30	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.30	2.50	89	96	105	69	75
California.....	52	52	52	52	52	1.44	1.50	1.70	1.40	1.70	75	78	88	73	88
United States.....	14,739	15,632	15,948	16,100	15,687	1.44	1.37	1.16	1.47	1.30	21,273	21,406	18,495	23,649	20,371

Alfalfa Hay.

	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.
Vermont.....	1	1	1	1	1	2.41	2.60	3.00	3.00	2.20	2	3	3	3	2
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	1	1	5.25	2.80	3.00	3.10	3.50	5	3	3	3	4
Connecticut.....	1	1	1	1	1	2.23	2.60	3.50	3.50	2.40	2	3	4	4	2
New York.....	120	132	145	155	163	2.72	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.40	3.26	3.30	362	426	391
New Jersey.....	15	15	15	17	19	2.70	2.70	2.62	2.85	2.19	40	40	39	48	42
Pennsylvania.....	31	30	32	35	36	2.60	2.45	2.55	2.70	2.35	81	74	82	94	85
Delaware.....	2	2	2	2	2	2.90	3.00	2.70	2.90	2.50	6	6	6	7	5
Maryland.....	12	12	11	16	16	2.60	2.80	2.60	2.75	2.25	31	34	9	44	36
Virginia.....	24	24	23	29	35	2.20	2.37	1.80	2.30	2.10	53	57	41	67	74
West Virginia.....	5	5	5	6	6	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.45	2.30	11	12	12	15	14
North Carolina.....	3	3	3	4	4	2.40	2.40	2.10	2.40	2.30	7	7	6	10	9
South Carolina.....	3	3	3	3	3	2.04	2.20	2.25	2.20	2.00	6	7	7	7	6
Georgia.....	3	3	4	4	4	2.20	2.00	2.25	2.40	2.10	7	6	9	10	8
Florida.....		3					2.00					6			
Ohio.....	94	89	90	118	113	2.31	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.60	217	222	225	295	294
Indiana.....	62	70	80	95	105	2.26	2.50	2.10	2.34	2.40	140	175	168	222	252
Illinois.....	89	100	107	124	136	2.65	2.70	2.59	2.70	2.90	236	270	277	335	394
Michigan.....	74	95	143	246	338	2.00	2.30	2.25	2.35	2.10	148	218	322	578	710
Wisconsin.....	70	106	131	92	155	2.50	2.70	2.66	2.67	2.30	175	286	348	246	356
Minnesota.....	45	59	77	88	123	3.60	2.90	2.60	2.61	2.34	124	171	200	230	288
Iowa.....	172	180	187	192	211	2.70	2.84	2.91	2.67	3.00	464	511	544	513	633
Missouri.....	152	168	164	170	185	4.00	2.52	2.05	2.40	2.35	365	423	336	408	435
North Dakota.....	58	56	56	65	70	1.72	1.90	2.20	2.50	2.10	100	106	132	162	147
South Dakota.....	462	459	508	543	590	2.15	2.33	1.90	2.22	2.10	993	1,069	965	1,205	1,239
Nebraska.....	1,180	1,233	1,196	1,163	1,163	2.60	2.70	2.36	2.07	2.60	3,068	3,329	2,823	2,407	3,024
Kansas.....	1,243	1,231	1,065	919	885	2.18	2.20	1.80	2.45	2.51	2,710	2,708	1,917	2,252	2,221
Kentucky.....	56	51	53	58	58	2.00	2.00	1.80	2.30	2.20	112	102	195	133	128
Tennessee.....	17	19	20	25	27	2.46	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.25	42	42	45	58	61
Alabama.....	10	10	10	20	25	2.30	1.87	1.70	1.50	1.50	23	19	17	30	38
Mississippi.....	30	28	24	24	22	2.80	2.30	2.50	2.30	2.41	84	64	60	53	53
Louisiana.....	8	8	12	18	21	2.40	2.90	2.80	2.75	2.33	19	23	34	50	48
Texas.....	58	56	57	60	62	2.70	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.50	157	146	142	144	155
Oklahoma.....	370	355	348	362	366	2.20	2.10	2.10	1.95	1.90	814	745	731	706	695
Arkansas.....	61	77	83	78	75	2.70	2.45	2.20	2.10	2.25	165	189	183	164	169
Montana.....	374	424	466	486	505	1.70	2.15	2.25	2.26	2.15	636	912	1,048	1,069	1,056
Wyoming.....	330	437	459	475	520	1.80	2.30	2.00	2.15	2.10	561	1,005	918	1,021	1,092
Colorado.....	782	845	818	818	834	2.45	2.80	2.50	2.15	2.25	1,916	2,366	2,045	1,759	1,876
New Mexico.....	125	127	132	107	104	2.70	2.70	2.60	2.40	2.60	338	343	343	257	270
Arizona.....	125	94	121	134	148	4.30	3.80	3.50	3.70	3.90	538	357	424	495	577
Utah.....	365	380	412	431	458	2.10	2.80	2.70	2.92	2.81	766	1,064	1,113	1,259	1,288
Nevada.....	117	110	120	121	124	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.39	3.23	328	308	384	411	400
Idaho.....	651	665	622	648	657	2.85	3.30	3.40	3.10	3.00	1,855	2,194	2,217	2,008	1,971
Washington.....	229	230	230	222	235	2.98	2.80	3.50	3.56	3.60	682	644	805	790	846
Oregon.....	211	217	220	240	246	3.11	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.50	656	760	770	816	861
California.....	909	920	941	952	981	3.65	3.70	3.70	3.80	3.80	3,318	3,404	3,482	3,618	3,728
United States.....	8,750	9,134	9,228	9,368	9,833	2.55	2.59	2.58	2.61	2.63	22,327	24,763	23,786	24,433	26,013

Trend of Farm Prices of Crops.

In the movement of the farm prices of crops on December 1 from 1908 to 1923, the index number rose from 117.4 in 1908 to 169.3 in 1923, but was subject to great variations in the meantime. The effects of the war began to appear in 1916, when the index number rose from 120.4 in 1915 to 187.9 in 1916, followed by 252.3 in 1917, 265.2 in 1918, and 282.4 in 1919. During the "deflation" that followed, the index number of the December 1 prices of these 10 crops fell to 165.5 in 1920 and to 120.6 in 1921, from which year the ascent was to 150.0 in 1922 and to 169.3 in 1923.

For 10 principal crops whose acreage in 1919 was about 90 per cent of the total crop acreage of the census, the average value of the production in 1923 was \$21.55. This is appreciably greater than the average of \$19.23 in 1922 and very much larger than the \$14.45 of 1921, a "deflation" year. The year of highest "inflation" for crops was 1919, when the average value of the 10 crops per acre was \$35.74. Preceding 1915, the second year of the World War, the average had risen \$16.49 in 1913 and \$16.44 in 1914 from \$7.94 in 1896, the lowest year of the industrial depression of 1893-1897.

Statistics of Hay, by Kinds, by States, 1919-1923—Continued.

Annual Legume Hay.

State.	Acreage.					Yield per acre.					Production.				
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.
Maine.....	2	3	4	2	2	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.20	2	4	4	3	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2	2	2	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.30	1	1	2	2	3
Vermont.....	1	1	2	1	1	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.50	1.40	2	1	3	2	1
Massachusetts.....	1	1	2	1	1	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.40	1.50	2	2	3	1	2
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	1	1	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.40	2	1	1	1	1
Connecticut.....	2	2	1	1	1	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.50	2	3	1	1	2
New York.....	5	5	5	5	5	1.20	1.28	.80	1.20	1.20	6	6	4	6	6
New Jersey.....	3	3	3	3	3	1.60	1.40	1.30	1.60	1.30	5	4	4	5	4
Pennsylvania.....	4	4	4	4	4	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.50	7	7	7	8	6
Delaware.....	7	8	9	13	20	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.75	1.40	9	11	13	23	28
Maryland.....	15	16	18	24	32	1.40	1.50	1.50	2.09	1.50	21	24	27	48	48
Virginia.....	210	227	240	225	237	1.10	1.20	.70	1.30	1.25	231	272	168	291	288
West Virginia.....	9	12	15	15	15	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.40	1.60	11	14	13	21	24
North Carolina.....	320	286	344	336	389	.90	.95	1.05	1.05	1.00	288	272	361	415	386
South Carolina.....	190	196	250	341	385	.85	.95	.82	.85	.80	162	186	205	291	310
Georgia.....	407	434	469	504	562	.88	.90	.88	.78	.64	358	391	413	395	359
Florida.....	53	55	53	50	59	.80	.80	1.00	.68	.90	42	44	53	34	53
Ohio.....	6	10	10	17	20	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.70	1.50	9	16	15	29	30
Indiana.....	19	35	50	95	190	1.05	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.40	20	49	60	142	266
Illinois.....	72	84	92	160	239	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.70	93	101	120	240	406
Michigan.....	7	6	12	25	36	1.05	1.30	1.20	1.32	1.50	7	8	14	33	54
Wisconsin.....	5	8	24	30	35	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.20	1.30	8	12	41	36	45
Minnesota.....	6	19	19	30	45	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.10	10	27	27	36	50
Iowa.....	7	9	10	7	10	1.50	1.60	1.80	1.40	1.99	10	14	18	10	19
Missouri.....	47	63	70	107	165	1.10	1.15	1.10	1.20	1.15	52	72	77	128	190
North Dakota.....	28	28	28	28	25	.90	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.40	25	31	34	39	35
South Dakota.....	5	24	19	12	12	1.20	1.30	1.10	1.40	1.00	6	31	21	17	12
Nebraska.....	8	6	5	4	5	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.50	10	8	7	6	8
Kansas.....	5	3	4	6	8	1.30	1.50	1.80	1.40	1.31	7	4	7	8	10
Kentucky.....	35	45	67	96	96	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.95	1.40	38	50	67	117	134
Tennessee.....	280	260	250	313	311	1.05	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.19	294	338	336	407	371
Alabama.....	456	458	444	380	376	.80	.80	.80	.80	.61	365	366	355	304	246
Mississippi.....	68	92	128	103	202	1.10	1.10	.90	.98	1.10	75	101	115	191	222
Louisiana.....	85	87	93	105	101	1.40	1.35	1.10	1.10	1.13	119	117	103	116	114
Texas.....	57	60	54	50	66	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.04	.80	68	78	65	52	53
Oklahoma.....	25	24	30	33	33	1.30	1.30	1.10	1.30	1.30	32	31	33	43	43
Arkansas.....	77	97	108	128	117	1.00	1.15	1.00	1.10	1.10	77	112	108	141	129
Montana.....	6	6	5	4	4	.80	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.35	5	7	6	5	5
Wyoming.....	2	2	2	2	2	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2	3	3	3	3
Colorado.....	13	10	10	15	14	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.30	1.40	16	14	15	19	20
New Mexico.....	3	3	3	3	3	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.50	4	4	4	4	4
Arizona.....	1	1	1	1	1	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2	2	2	2	2
Utah.....	2	1	1	1	1	1.50	1.40	1.60	1.60	1.60	3	1	2	2	2
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	1	1.60	1.80	1.75	1.75	1.75	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho.....	4	1	1	1	1	1.05	1.60	1.20	1.20	1.20	4	2	1	1	1
Washington.....	7	7	7	7	7	1.69	1.50	1.60	2.17	2.25	11	10	11	15	16
Oregon.....	25	25	25	48	49	1.75	1.60	1.50	2.00	2.00	44	40	38	96	98
California.....	26	26	26	26	20	1.16	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.50	30	31	34	31	30
United States.....	2,619	2,756	3,048	3,510	3,905	.99	1.06	.99	1.09	1.06	2,599	2,925	3,021	3,812	4,143

Grains Cut Green for Hay.

State.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.	1,000 tons.
Maine.....	15	13	20	16	16	1.70	1.70	1.45	2.10	2.20	26	22	29	34	30
New Hampshire.....	11	10	12	10	10	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.30	2.00	21	17	19	13	22
Vermont.....	17	16	18	16	16	1.70	2.00	1.90	1.80	2.00	29	32	34	29	38
Massachusetts.....	17	15	18	14	14	1.70	1.95	1.85	1.90	2.00	29	29	33	27	25
Rhode Island.....	3	3	3	3	3	1.60	1.55	1.60	1.60	1.60	5	5	5	5	5
Connecticut.....	14	12	15	12	12	1.40	1.60	1.50	1.80	2.00	20	19	22	22	24
New York.....	89	65	130	80	86	1.40	2.00	1.80	1.50	1.40	125	130	234	120	120
New Jersey.....	9	7	10	5	7	1.45	1.60	1.20	1.30	1.08	13	11	12	6	8
Pennsylvania.....	13	11	20	16	18	1.50	1.60	1.40	1.60	1.50	20	18	28	26	27
Delaware.....	3	3	4	3	2	1.35	1.40	1.20	2.00	1.75	4	4	5	6	3
Maryland.....	6	6	10	8	8	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.75	1.50	8	8	12	14	12
Virginia.....	56	53	50	50	41	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.25	1.00	67	74	70	62	41
West Virginia.....	26	30	35	39	39	1.20	1.30	1.25	1.40	1.40	31	39	44	55	55
North Carolina.....	59	56	50	78	80	1.00	.95	1.40	1.20	1.30	59	53	70	93	104
South Carolina.....	65	68	60	34	35	.95	.71	.85	1.30	1.20	62	100	51	44	42
Georgia.....	57	60	63	65	70	.80	.85	.83	.80	.61	46	51	52	52	43
Florida.....	7	8	5	5	6	.80	1.00	1.20	1.00	.95	6	8	6	6	6
Ohio.....	20	21	38	50	40	1.20	1.70	1.40	1.50	1.40	24	36	53	75	56
Indiana.....	61	44	94	300	147	1.10	1.60	1.20	1.00	1.20	67	70	113	300	176
Illinois.....	70	37	62	73	62	1.40	1.40	1.34	1.50	1.54	98	52	86	110	95
Michigan.....	59	28	86	15	27	.94	1.42	1.25	1.10	1.25	55	40	108	16	34
Wisconsin.....	28	20	60	36	45	1.30	1.60	1.40	1.30	1.30	36	32	84	47	58
Minnesota.....	89	28	29	40	80	1.40	1.60	1.45	1.40	1.30	125	45	42	56	104
Iowa.....	47	31	32	27	34	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.70	70	50	48	38	58
Missouri.....	190	128	192	87	45	1.20	1.40	1.25	.45	1.10	228	179	240	39	50

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, December 15, 1922-1923—Continued.

Table with columns for State, Beans (dry), Cottonseed, Hay (Timothy, Clover, Alfalfa, Prairie), Clover seed, Timothy seed, Alfalfa seed, Bran, and Cottonseed meal. Rows list 48 states and a United States average.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspections in December.

About 56% of the Federal inspections made in December were of fruit. This proportion compares with 63% in 1922, 60% in 1921, and 47% in 1920.

Total Inspections During December, with Comparisons.

Table with columns for Classification, December 1920, December 1921, December 1922, November 1923, December 1923, and 4-year average for December.

All records were broken in volume of fruits and vegetables inspected for the Navy during December. Work for the Marine Corps also increased considerably.

Inspections for the Navy and Marine Corps.

Table with columns for Classification, Navy (December 1922, November 1923, December 1923), and Marine Corps (December 1922, November 1923, December 1923). Rows include Quantity passed, Quantity rejected, and Total inspected.

In addition to the fruit and vegetables, Vallejo, Calif., inspected and passed 34,760 lbs. of bread and San Pedro reported about 56,273 lbs. of bread, butter, and cheese passed.

The New York staff made 20 inspections for the U. S. Shipping Board, comprising 43,255 lbs. of fruits and vegetables. For the United States Lines 96,569 lbs. of fruits and 243,741 lbs. of vegetables were inspected.

Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards for December.

[67 markets.]

Markets.	Cattle and calves.								Calves.								Horses and mules— receipts.	
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		1922	1923		
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923				
Albany, N. Y.....	1,828	1,320	97	40	14	.....	1,731	1,280	1,022	421	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amarillo, Tex.....	11,141	6,108	.....	.....	6,132	4,133	11,141	6,108	(1)	(2)	.....	.....	(1)	(1)	394	559
Atlanta, Ga.....	2,970	3,835	1,877	2,630	181	70	1,093	1,329	199	133	134	133	.....	.....	1,222	5,803
Augusta, Ga.....	867	705	748	560	50	133	158	246	212	246	196	.....	.....	18	113	47
Baltimore, Md.....	17,615	20,055	11,652	12,925	208	243	5,963	7,160	4,865	3,882	3,310	3,394	.....	.....	206	302
Boston, Mass.....	5,077	4,678	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,607	1,743	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.....	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	54,695	51,576	13,152	15,781	458	351	41,493	35,795	27,382	22,087	6,017	5,954	.....	.....	712	506
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	1,660	1,564	1,505	1,564	155	.....	155	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	(1)	.....	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	1,080	2,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,080	2,300	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Chicago, Ill.....	331,715	334,689	218,953	225,880	34,432	31,987	112,762	108,809	55,005	58,840	49,465	51,162	.....	.....	2,255	1,752
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	31,633	31,658	16,051	18,327	2,214	1,306	15,582	13,331	8,991	8,158	3,984	4,429	.....	.....	426	188
Cleveland, Ohio.....	25,269	24,216	21,970	21,970	375	366	3,299	2,529	11,886	10,955	9,915	9,964	.....	.....	60	.....	
Columbia, S. C.....	756	721	756	721	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	148	194	148	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	244	191	76	67	.....	.....	152	124	163	130	51	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dallas, Tex.....	471	527	471	527	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	47	149	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	2,385	2,613	2,132	2,190	.....	.....	253	414	709	826	508	589	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deuver, Colo.....	50,811	64,569	8,721	9,033	20,807	38,303	44,041	57,675	4,957	4,237	540	1,097	3,524	2,056	517	1,553		
Detroit, Mich.....	20,751	24,004	17,578	20,756	813	1,071	3,173	3,248	10,930	11,088	9,313	9,859	.....	.....	14	3
East St. Louis, Ill.....	113,910	99,148	38,227	45,642	27,829	16,926	75,683	53,506	26,605	21,796	9,404	5,294	2,661	1,315	9,171	8,103		
El Paso, Tex.....	17,665	12,032	2,023	2,838	13,399	3,726	15,072	9,194	877	4,154	116	472	761	873	359	345		
Evansville, Ind.....	2,657	3,629	1,305	2,051	184	378	1,285	1,577	958	1,110	390	680	35	40	81	27		
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	(8)	658	(8)	321	(8)	(8)	(8)	343	(8)	385	(8)	124	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Fort Worth, Tex.....	88,157	85,997	66,356	66,624	14,475	9,433	24,750	19,194	22,096	19,419	31,450	30,027	.....	.....	4,529	6,190
Fostoria, Ohio.....	1,278	1,209	68	143	744	518	1,215	1,101	501	605	33	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	42,440	43,904	20,030	21,311	4,404	2,816	22,951	22,876	15,517	19,615	2,332	3,471	.....	.....	158	49
Jacksonville, Fla.....	142	269	239	293	.....	.....	5	5	29	30	8	30	.....	.....	12	10
Jersey City, N. J.....	44,839	49,616	44,889	49,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,597	34,134	29,597	34,134	.....	.....	45	24
Kansas City, Mo.....	216,117	216,847	116,323	110,243	81,767	79,109	108,773	101,096	33,305	39,286	20,646	24,391	6,492	5,554	3,214	3,341		
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1,647	1,132	933	752	310	124	714	430	89	7	21	4	68	.....	451	565	
LaFayette, Ind.....	1,085	1,203	707	740	33	29	400	453	538	635	299	306	7	1	.....	.....
Leicester, Pa.....	19,590	16,859	2,663	3,369	4,800	16,927	13,400	3,924	2,273	2,783	65	190	.....	.....	242	45
Lancaster, Tex.....	(8)	822	(8)	167	(8)	682	(8)	682	(8)	30	(8)	20	(8)	60	(8)	15		
Logansport, Ind.....	16	6	.....	2	.....	.....	12	4	7	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....	(8)	16,935	(8)	15,795	(8)	1,247	(8)	1,247	(8)	5,148	(8)	4,813	(8)	275	(8)	3		
Louisville, Ky.....	17,925	14,477	7,020	8,082	2,513	1,180	10,905	6,395	7,538	4,765	2,683	2,187	.....	.....	233	146
Marion, Ohio.....	2,695	1,161	276	112	83	.....	2,427	1,031	1,574	343	110	51	.....	.....	29	22
Memphis, Tenn.....	1,835	2,092	1,513	1,128	152	354	377	827	839	257	853	173	26	37	9,167	6,125		
Milwaukee, Wis.....	40,559	39,329	35,469	36,441	971	859	5,090	2,867	29,144	29,740	28,990	29,537	102	132	80	53		
Montgomery, Ala.....	3,612	5,014	401	708	408	385	3,612	5,014	504	504	51	.....	8	.....	711	1,058
Moultrie, Ga.....	291	1,167	200	627	.....	.....	91	540	37	81	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	7,490	6,479	2,847	3,676	1,872	1,050	4,643	2,803	1,538	1,204	1,085	1,073	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark, N. J.....	(8)	2,748	(8)	2,540	(8)	264	(8)	264	(8)	1,133	(8)	.....	(8)	(8)	(8)	.....	
New Orleans, La.....	4,634	15,071	3,381	13,319	1,718	836	2,992	1,968	2,860	9,172	1,921	6,018	(1)	(1)	96	.....	
New York, N. Y.....	13,745	9,881	13,745	9,881	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,830	4,752	7,830	4,752	.....	.....	79	38
North Salt Lake, Utah.....	11,550	11,055	1,368	2,926	746	327	10,180	7,564	215	327	180	298	35	16	179	255		
Ogden, Utah.....	9,252	18,751	1,877	1,976	3,093	6,230	7,371	16,775	135	295	32	64	37	78	71	375		
Oklahoma, Okla.....	32,925	27,129	25,155	19,162	4,782	5,412	9,520	8,094	2,669	5,589	1,962	4,716	350	382	912	665		
Omaha, Nebr.....	126,647	129,353	74,852	71,661	42,281	48,854	53,903	58,299	9,515	8,021	2,164	3,181	59	.....	546	1,072	
Pasco, Wash.....	1,090	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,090	.....	25	.....	27	.....	.....	27	.....	2
Peoria, Ill.....	2,911	3,460	1,158	1,239	259	453	1,671	2,134	1,474	1,732	491	511	4	14	41	.....	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	11,568	13,068	11,346	12,750	.....	.....	222	318	4,918	5,925	4,818	5,886	.....	.....	261	87
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	70,780	76,585	12,152	13,639	.....	.....	58,628	62,946	28,039	36,297	6,576	6,977	.....	.....	1,412	493
Portland, Oreg.....	8,573	12,417	5,444	9,538	1,873	682	3,179	2,993	767	2,008	681	1,605	.....	.....	71	106
Pueblo, Colo.....	26,627	13,615	139	2,299	730	26,893	15,495	493	290	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	35	38
Richmond, Va.....	2,959	2,426	2,357	2,074	306	52	602	352	594	580	459	580	.....	.....	1,770	1,857
Roanoke, Va.....	(8)	7	(8)	.....	(8)	7	(8)	7	(8)	2	(8)	.....	(8)	2	(8)	.....	
St. Joseph, Mo.....	54,309	50,207	36,992	32,482	12,332	11,231	18,275	17,990	8,951	7,817	6,284	4,710	2,266	1,143	1,565	550		
St. Paul, Minn.....	105,804	106,029	68,165	69,995	25,771	27,313	38,554	36,414	32,941	34,513	33,516	36,293	1,248	1,144	73	136		
San Antonio, Tex.....	14,587	15,312	1,995	4,801	4,255	6,799	12,626	10,459	4,787	4,746	1,003	2,723	1,935	463	716	1,250		
Seattle, Wash.....	2,594	4,909	2,141	4,718	.....	.....	453	196	74	495	36	444	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux City, Ia.....	49,823	60,264	27,504	25,434	18,315	27,073	26,412	34,431	2,861	3,388	2,707	3,294	209	102	434	829		
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	3,081	3,171	1,243	1,172	538	1,321	1,955	2,078	239	467	50	87	159	371	55	43		
Spokane, Wash.....	3,587	4,901	2,318	3,189	720	1,196	1,394	1,764	289	848	362	749	23	82	154	42		
Springfield, Ohio.....	(8)	402	(8)	156	(8)	.....	(8)	.....	246	(8)	198	.....	(8)	.....	(8)	.....	
Toledo, Ohio.....	1,660	1,554	735	1,037	6	.....	987	509	702	482	305	325	.....	.....	33	.....	
Washington, D. C.....	2,252	2,113	2,040	1,973	.....	.....	212	140	995	867	995	867	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	34,935	30,132	7,006	9,259	22,512	12,944	27,929	20,882	9,091	4,940	2,135	2,532	6,272	643	2,071	2,463		
Dr. continued.....	43,744	.....	37,249	.....	150	.....	6,495	.....	9,299	.....	9,316	.....	29	.....	1,572	.....	
Total.....	1,824,638	1,810,028	997,437	1,018,428	356,948	353,294	846,529	787,705	433,180	442,362	295,859	311,841	26,321	14,806	46,596	47,489		
Increase or decrease.....	.....	-14,610															

Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards for December—Continued.

[67 markets.]

Markets.	Hogs.								Sheep and lambs.							
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Albany, N. Y.																
Amarillo, Tex.	12,433	3,528					12,433	3,528	1,021	960			1,021	116	1,021	960
Atlanta, Ga.	15,001	26,434	10,351	9,603		165	4,650	17,255	251	1					251	
Augusta, Ga.	1,315	1,221	1,096	1,216				32		4						
Baltimore, Md.	139,044	171,642	99,023	132,459			40,021	39,182	11,163	13,235	8,768	11,661			2,395	1,574
Boston, Mass.	291	279	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	72	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Buffalo, N. Y.	172,631	230,921	80,478	117,149			91,953	113,292	182,805	165,278	13,640	13,015			116,968	152,283
Chattanooga, Tenn.	1,462	2,943	1,462	2,943					133	30	133	30				
Chenney, Wyo.	2,720	10,620					2,720	10,620	20,000	4,000					20,000	4,000
Chicago, Ill.	923,449	1,169,059	717,316	940,949		95	207,743	230,921	294,002	345,616	189,982	234,686	44,284	34,280	104,620	110,930
Cincinnati, Ohio.	122,932	144,937	56,642	77,848		7	66,290	67,089	4,782	5,898	3,420	4,033			1,362	1,565
Cleveland, Ohio.	119,160	156,844	91,624	134,861			27,536	22,043	36,285	47,135	16,672	21,400	153	251	19,613	25,735
Columbia, S. C.	1,683	1,501	1,633	1,501					37	16	37	16				
Columbus, Ohio.	7,055	10,305	390	223			6,778	10,431	164	17	17	3			161	
Dallas, Tex.	6,764	7,705	6,764	7,705					18	17	18	17				
Dayton, Ohio.	13,467	19,239	8,786	8,105			4,681	11,134	484	269		352			115	98
Denver, Colo.	37,300	42,894	32,831	38,647	3,772	4,888	4,731	5,147	127,284	62,810	14,025	11,230	96,962	30,102	113,511	47,862
Detroit, Mich.	45,503	65,069	36,499	47,376			9,004	17,693	40,275	47,135	26,601	24,560	337	1,250	13,674	22,575
East St. Louis, Ill.	398,002	431,874	152,021	174,649	1,907	940	245,981	257,225	32,707	34,293	24,237	17,975	800	2,112	8,470	16,318
El Paso, Tex.	1,856	3,924	1,138	2,693	110		718	1,250	8,337	1,117	459	787	8,638	300	8,638	3,612
Evansville, Ind.	19,388	22,478	7,827	7,669	224	169	11,506	14,752	235	130	95	62	4	15	140	89
Fort Wayne, Ind.	(2)	10,587	(2)	1,967	(2)		(2)	9,030	(2)	350	(2)	42		(2)	(2)	308
Fort Worth, Tex.	45,704	44,615	41,043	39,314	1,160	783	4,752	5,075	7,957	10,634	4,765	2,256	1,941	3,037	4,414	8,379
Indiana, Ohio.	12,141	15,070	125	1,084	182	450	12,016	14,022	1,320	2,385	8	5			1,312	2,435
Indianapolis, Ind.	289,869	375,823	190,717	225,925	1,439	463	99,238	149,797	5,594	8,410	2,977	4,214	37	45	2,617	4,196
Jacksonville, Fla.	10,172	11,501	3,989	2,495			5,636	8,659								
Jersey City, N. J.	48,091	50,905	48,091	50,905					58,392	90,476	58,392	90,476				
Kansas City, Mo.	294,648	315,895	248,385	219,089	11,200	10,721	49,294	96,619	95,280	108,982	78,420	78,582	15,656	19,779	18,952	28,846
Knoxville, Tenn.	3,382	6,122	1,727	1,902			1,655	4,220	4	7						
LaFayette, Ind.	15,299	20,476	7,499	6,290	787	295	7,817	14,310	221	379	105	162	32	8	114	232
Lancaster, Pa.	23,382	18,695	3,499	4,350			19,883	14,345	7,130	2,632	75	182			7,055	2,450
Laredo, Tex.	(2)	442	(2)	453	(2)		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			(2)	(2)
Logansport, Ind.	2,469	1,621	29	20	70		2,523	1,594	97	21	1				80	21
Los Angeles, Calif.	(2)	24,791	(2)	24,904	(2)	656	(2)	656	(2)	8,837	(2)	9,453	(2)	690	(2)	690
Louisville, Ky.	50,854	56,037	31,084	34,598	17	372	19,770	21,459	1,737	840	852	789		6	885	51
Marion, Ohio.	15,227	13,390	2,391	2,596	144	96	12,906	10,622	2,982	1,598	2	30	351	181	2,997	1,454
Memphis, Tenn.	1,669	8,414	1,150	6,983	403	576	561	1,617	50	50						
Milwaukee, Wis.	46,694	67,737	42,892	67,063			3,802	714	1,760	2,211	1,760	1,978				232
Montgomery, Ala.	4,354	3,718	570	439	478	15	3,964	3,811	103	68	33		57		62	68
Moultrie, Ga.	6,131	3,245	5,710	1,810			421	1,435								
Nashville, Tenn.	46,134	41,858	14,900	19,832		405	31,234	21,996	705	478	495	478			210	
Newark, N. J.	(2)	53,287	(2)	55,100	(2)		(2)	(2)	(2)	2,058	(2)	2,092	(2)		(2)	
New Orleans, La.	1,344	6,171	1,030	5,984		185	198	259	21	113	15	60		10		10
New York, N. Y.	110,694	118,964	110,694	118,964					10,558	6,696	10,558	6,696				
North Salt Lake, Utah.	22,007	39,246	4,986	6,123	421	64	17,333	33,526	24,904	40,401	1,702	4,675	2,525	3,358	22,442	34,553
Ogden, Utah.	23,049	23,026	3,843	6,361	373	365	19,206	16,665	49,177	29,656	198	401	32,786	19,684	48,979	29,255
Oklahoma, Okla.	33,073	47,920	29,755	39,072	470	352	3,586	9,083	703	3,249	528	210		2,881	159	3,004
Omaha, Nebr.	288,755	297,933	276,474	271,895	782	792	15,196	25,403	171,499	196,341	130,485	131,377	23,021	19,493	42,977	63,330
Pasco, Wash.	306	234					306	234	5,450	3,925					5,450	3,925
Peoria, Ill.	51,586	68,472	16,331	18,028	541	480	35,867	50,325	89	113	68	37	1	10	100	67
Philadelphia, Pa.	32,591	38,741	30,213	35,729			2,378	3,012	12,080	22,620	12,020	22,584			60	36
Pittsburgh, Pa.	310,421	336,499	59,696	60,118			250,725	270,381	48,576	78,402	8,015	8,946			40,561	60,456
Portland, Oreg.	31,178	26,362	23,646	17,871	1,259	1,227	7,631	8,491	7,807	7,825	4,013	5,873			3,798	1,437
Pueblo, Colo.	5,016	1,603	172				4,846	1,455	49,849	17,621			2,756	1,453	52,645	17,412
Richmond, Va.	32,902	36,557	32,495	34,069		93	407	2,488	273		109	283			169	
Roanoke, Va.	(2)	397	(2)	180	(2)		(2)	217	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			(2)	(2)
St. Joseph, Mo.	273,665	230,492	234,635	185,206	330	1,875	39,281	45,274	60,766	72,270	49,235	62,379	9,606	7,286	11,372	9,775
St. Paul, Minn.	347,059	430,104	270,619	336,458	14,339	14,646	77,125	93,231	43,118	29,764	39,425	22,746	4,673	3,921	10,919	7,380
San Antonio, Tex.	4,885	6,196	2,671	4,005	2,201	282	2,115	2,191	5,534	781	185	244	4,151	524	5,349	537
Seattle, Wash.	21,174	26,258	20,164	20,172		66	1,010	66	6,462	13,657	6,462	13,657				
Sioux City, Iowa.	201,801	266,705	143,969	166,598		517	59,968	99,500	18,974	24,276	14,710	20,283	3,541	1,834	4,109	4,201
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	69,929	19,337	6,334	6,882	578	128	63,535	12,458	38	1,669	38	10				1,659
Spokane, Wash.	7,267	13,740	5,938	9,261	367	685	1,361	4,485	3,116	1,267	477	162	1,280	119	2,676	227
Springfield, Ohio.	(2)	10,505	(2)	362	(2)		(2)	10,143	(2)	482	(2)	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	479
Toledo, Ohio.	20,023	16,527	740	2,103			19,241	14,316	2,005	1,421	371	152			1,359	1,372
Washington, D.C.	14,187	18,698	14,187	18,698					648	717	648	717				
Wichita, Kans.	61,936	75,975	56,598	69,769	1,858	3,808	5,338	6,206	2,650	3,934	1,791	1,484	859	1,626	859	2,450
Discontinued (2)	81,655		64,792			2	18,963		97,842		92,983			4,165		
Total.....	5,004,179	5,824,777	3,359,714	3,918,572	45,931	46,054	1,657,236	1,911,055	1,516,429	1,526,033	820,459	836,574	255,772	154,373	707,783	687,808
Increase or decrease		+820,598		+558,858		+123		+253,819		+9,604		+16,115		-101,399		-19,975
Per cent.....		+16.4		+16.6		+0.8		+15.3		+0.6		+2.0		-39.6		-2.8
Total for year.....	44,057,459	55,329,843	28,735,060	36,171,635	592,630	819,512	15,331,782	19,142,407	22,364,475	22,025,356	10,669,356	10,271,130	4,163,720	4,477,881	11,677,153	11,729,706
Increase or decrease		+11,262,354		+7,431,975		+226,882		+3,810,645		-339,089		-398,256		+311,161		+52,553
Per cent.....		+25.6		+20.9		+28.3		+24.8		-1.5		-3.7		+2.7		+0.4
December average, 5 years 1918-1922.....		4,733,816		3,150,330		53,438		1,610,851		1,765,821		927,433		363,230		854,443
Increase or decrease		+1,090,961		+768,242		-7,384		+300,204		-239,788		-90,859		-208,857		-166,635
Per cent.....		+23.0		+24.4		-13.8		+18.6		-13.6		-9.8		-57.5		-19.5

Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards for 1922 and 1923.

[67 markets.]

Markets.	Cattle and calves.								Calves.								Horses and mules, receipts.	
	Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		Total shipments.		Receipts.		Local slaughter.		Stocker and feeder shipments.		1922	1923		
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923				
Albany, N. Y.	20,504	14,056	1,194	998	227	135	19,310	13,050	12,797	7,650	327	303	(1)					
Amarillo, Tex.	140,380	115,312	472	353	103,187	73,813	139,808	114,959	128	159	128	242			3,331	6,230		
Atlanta, Ga.	30,065	58,762	18,596	32,672	1,458	5,625	11,463	25,236	655	3,547	890	2,839			7,955	33,865		
Augusta, Ga.	13,801	12,368	11,101	9,236	1,865	3,185	2,863	3,172	3,680	3,580	3,602	3,432	72	145	259	471		
Baltimore, Md.	241,142	228,203	156,491	158,310	2,992	3,164	84,651	69,893	72,892	67,018	46,700	46,906			2,453	2,714		
Boston, Mass.	76,586	67,212	(2)	(9)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	32,318	24,666	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
Buffalo, N. Y.	637,349	588,507	192,306	189,393	6,704	4,157	444,843	399,189	321,904	201,483	89,007	83,561	130		21,159	18,365		
Chatanooga, Tenn.	19,194	16,621	13,255	12,857	4,325	3,089	5,939	3,763	(1)	3	(1)	3	(1)			431		
Cheyenne, Wyo.	9,320	21,700					9,320	21,700	(1)						3,264	1,365		
Chicago, Ill.	3,934,498	3,917,851	2,797,363	2,813,095	343,199	294,700	1,137,135	1,104,757	771,489	760,751	721,767	709,536			31,689	26,065		
Cincinnati, Ohio.	445,554	425,638	252,178	230,234	26,421	23,365	193,376	195,404	162,512	163,568	78,236	65,068			4,248	4,244		
Cleveland, Ohio.	281,496	277,823	283,122	255,880	5,296	4,085	28,369	21,941	145,329	148,121	131,784	140,702		57	2,020	1,100		
Columbia, S. C.	7,423	10,425	7,423	10,425					1,626	2,505	1,626	2,505						
Columbus, Ohio.	3,775	3,057	1,667	1,545			2,084	1,526	2,105	1,863	747	892						
Dallas, Tex.	8,255	6,810	8,255	6,810					1,440	1,610	1,440	1,610						
Dayton, Ohio.	32,613	34,005	28,638	29,712			3,975	4,293	9,340	10,470	7,935	7,939				52		
Denver, Colo.	656,245	619,882	124,488	130,502	413,138	301,146	531,775	489,655	69,515	58,621	14,354	18,501	47,352	35,886	13,485	22,591		
Detroit, Mich.	252,884	268,256	205,857	239,241	14,105	10,713	47,027	29,015	124,620	135,822	105,032	127,416	124	45	821	1,847		
E. St. Louis, Ill.	1,400,333	1,398,909	529,687	544,224	274,710	280,668	870,817	854,715	374,570	358,076	158,870	153,347	31,245	23,246	95,048	101,535		
El Paso, Tex.	149,014	103,352	20,396	25,459	83,733	39,854	125,844	79,578	5,843	34,378	472	6,088	3,994	13,429	6,106	6,758		
Evansville, Ind.	44,447	39,026	22,516	21,531	2,530	2,759	21,887	17,477	16,010	15,386	7,264	7,116	384	359	192	412		
Fort Wayne, Ind.	(3)	7,743	(8)	4,326	(3)	15	(3)	3,427	(3)	5,174	(3)	2,661	(3)			2		
Fort Worth, Tex.	1,084,201	1,257,929	619,755	794,905	225,130	168,793	467,369	463,073	324,274	311,376	324,549	366,717	21,347		28,610	58,437		
Findlay, Ohio.	14,759	12,373	1,252	1,198	7,097	4,682	13,506	11,296	6,067	6,246	763	568						
Indianapolis, Ind.	508,814	327,855	238,372	246,945	43,325	44,099	267,192	280,583	204,790	219,758	35,571	45,819			2,481	1,409		
Jacksonville, Fla.	4,798	7,049	2,964	4,187	550	60	1,779	2,932	587	440	332	317	37	60	14	154		
Jersey City, N. J.	672,882	672,814	672,882	672,814					436,502	481,669	433,532	481,669			1,247	678		
Kansas City, Mo.	2,983,094	3,207,939	1,406,845	1,559,364	1,151,256	1,161,540	1,534,494	1,599,346	539,595	576,122	304,733	374,453	64,653	79,165	38,310	42,987		
Knoxville, Tenn.	23,625	21,772	12,488	11,917	5,819	3,879	11,127	9,855	1,417	1,541	583	619	751	429	4,057	9,122		
Lafayette, Ind.	13,044	12,714	8,229	8,267	1,041	722	4,837	4,446	6,263	6,298	3,551	3,376	322	377				
Lancaster, Pa.	233,920	228,718	48,079	46,798		52,767	185,841	181,920	17,120	30,710	2,552	3,696			1,790	2,603		
Laredo, Tex.	(9)	14,545	(9)	1,786	(9)	117	10,566	(9)	12,812	(9)	1,066	(9)	194	(8)	525	801		
Logansport, Ind.	(3)	859	(3)	134	49	14	740	344	(3)	172	(3)	97	35	3				
Los Angeles, Calif.	(3)	182,870	(8)	172,595	(3)	9,460	(3)	9,460	(3)	47,752	(8)	45,296	(2)	1,961	(8)	130		
Louisville, Ky.	282,936	255,556	88,962	98,082	41,536	31,778	193,974	157,469	114,627	109,432	29,545	30,629		2,718	2,487			
Marion, Ohio.	15,692	9,315	2,407	2,134	187	48	13,284	7,170	6,944	5,131	1,278	1,391		2	914	480		
Memphis, Tenn.	12,640	22,017	7,718	10,744	1,909	6,439	4,740	11,077	3,212	2,095	2,274	1,380	313	317	46,249	60,216		
Milwaukee, Wis.	504,324	512,441	457,547	470,688	13,168	16,944	46,781	41,734	380,322	400,557	383,250	396,047	2,176	3,843	1,502	1,502		
Montgomery, Ala.	50,946	74,774	3,688	6,989	3,626	7,264	52,736	69,850	504	6,675	51	658	8	98	3,715	4,801		
Moultrie, Ga.	4,817	4,842	1,498	2,006	191	292	3,319	2,801	1,511	635	181	178						
Nashville, Tenn.	108,789	95,678	47,303	50,935	15,347	8,925	61,486	44,743	35,373	32,000	17,288	17,600						
Newark, N. J.	(9)	41,469	(9)	37,148	(9)	2,801	(9)	4,355	(9)	17,666	(8)	17,681	(8)	1	(8)			
New Orleans, La.	192,761	206,701	159,322	167,881	21,414	20,775	33,132	38,661	110,975	123,596	83,454	84,003	(1)		224	268		
New York, N. Y.	257,790	215,965	257,366				424	507	187,753	145,248	187,753	145,214			1,007	2,340		
North Salt Lake, Utah.	88,321	73,568	14,406	16,035	15,394	11,024	75,647	57,169	2,310	2,082	1,088	1,705	266	110	1,715	2,867		
Ogden, Utah.	91,207	121,923	12,020	15,857	23,053	44,942	79,186	106,046	3,857	4,530	915	992	1,404	1,655	1,387	2,359		
Oklahoma, Okla.	382,341	414,536	218,991	279,393	79,700	69,849	164,240	135,391	50,583	76,609	29,323	63,081	8,380	6,432	4,798	8,321		
Omaha, Neb.	1,744,251	1,792,892	915,811	997,326	621,124	585,967	829,115	793,577	132,108	108,267	35,276	44,451	802	69	8,571	16,809		
Pasco, Wash.	6,376	6,391					6,376	2,391	298	23					320	226		
Peoria, Ill.	39,663	37,888	20,362	17,419	7,261	4,233	18,898	20,671	15,379	18,461	8,100	7,904	657	424	475	351		
Philadelphia, Pa.	200,564	178,666	197,202	172,048		3,362	6,618	109,403	100,113	107,846	96,960			2,798	2,902			
Pittsburgh, Pa.	866,764	820,792	161,021	175,494		705,748	645,536	334,566	405,936	89,228	100,240			14,131	12,442			
Portland, Oreg.	139,671	168,323	67,082	97,754	11,931	10,463	72,658	12,718	22,246	7,745	17,184	117		1,076	1,388			
Pueblo, Colo.	199,399	151,981	333	368	15,771	44,746	200,449	149,373	493	4,119		(1)	1,403	1,314	1,429			
Richmond, Va.	31,821	32,490	24,096	23,907	1,878	3,454	7,125	8,583	8,648	8,050	6,556	6,957	26	36	13,161	16,185		
Roanoke, Va.	(3)	1,552	(8)	217	(3)	681	(3)	1,350	(3)	83		26	(2)			22		
St. Joseph, Mo.	654,552	708,559	403,493	444,226	176,041	169,896	250,533	264,504	100,457	100,730	68,491	70,998	24,539	18,423	15,961	15,199		
St. Paul, Minn.	1,386,932	1,348,836	783,112	851,137	438,933	347,659	609,513	495,680	457,085	509,804	425,046	493,182	31,445	20,339	2,033	3,309		
San Antonio, Tex.	198,000	162,863	54,276	32,618	83,103	65,776	139,205	110,189	72,496	67,850	28,861	28,845	21,921	17,987	9,212	10,531		
Seattle, Wash.	46,488	55,495	44,458	54,457	165	22	2,030	983	2,163	3,575	2,040	3,436		443		413		
Sioux City, Iowa.	746,983	759,494	300,954	341,220	334,719	308,123	446,637	416,663	56,041	45,486	52,656	43,448	3,237	1,647	7,954	14,921		
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	32,984	30,463	12,715	10,772	10,903	14,354	20,115	10,665	2,705	4,832	684	859	1,574	3,223	375	370		
Spokane, Wash.	48,619	44,583	25,695	27,636	11,950	8,260	22,919	16,565	4,323	4,536	3,011	3,780	578	304	1,103	828		
Springfield, Ohio.	(3)	7,049	(3)	1,960	(3)		5,129	(3)	2,793	(3)	497	(3)						
Toledo, Ohio.	25,187	25,174	11,440	12,835	3,943	4,322	13,729	12,361	8,759	7,744	5,469	5,838	2		922	442		
Washington, D.C.	28,529	31,879	27,624				886	542	12,663	15,267	12,585	15,267			220	64		
Wichita, Kans.	407,180	416,582	93,412	103,835	202,447	198,576	313,768	312,747	83,926	77,582	25,892	35,361	21,937	17,666	17,936	22,863		
Discontinued.	470,708	2,350	364,467	2,065	4,441		105,945		92,579	506	91,834	368	146		11,167			
Total	23,218,109	23,211,008	12,435,386	13,020,749	4,863,582	4,553,279	10,665,101	10,059,555	6,076,943	6,211,722	4,188,626	4,442,585	320,066	249,141	442,646	550,703		
Increase or decrease.																		
Per cent.																		
5-year average, 1918-1922.		23,023,876		12,842,963		4,553,734		10,032,820								753,655		
Increase or decrease.		+187,132		+18														

Receipts and Disposition of Livestock at Public Stockyards for 1922 and 1923—Continued.

[67 markets.]

Table with columns for Markets, Receipts (1922, 1923), Local slaughter (1922, 1923), Stocker and feeder shipments (1922, 1923), Total shipments (1922, 1923), Receipts (1922, 1923), Local slaughter (1922, 1923), Stocker and feeder shipments (1922, 1923), Total shipments (1922, 1923). Includes rows for various markets like Albany, N.Y., Amarillo, Tex., Atlanta, Ga., etc., and summary rows for Total, Increase or decrease, and 5 year average.

1 Disposition of stock not reported.

2 Not included in report prior to January, 1923.

NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers, except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

Sale Prices of Purebred Livestock January-June, 1923.

BEEF CATTLE.

Average prices of purebred Shorthorn and Hereford cattle for the first six months of 1923 were somewhat lower than they were in 1922, while the Red Polled and Aberdeen Angus were slightly higher for the same period according to a survey recently completed by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Average prices of all ages and both sexes for both 1922 and the first half of 1923 are as follows:

Name of breed.	Number of animals sold.		Average price of all ages and both sexes.	
	1922	First half 1923.	1922	First half 1923.
Aberdeen Angus.....	1,443	1,226	\$104.11	\$110.25
Hereford (horned).....	5,923	4,750	122.66	113.82
Hereford (polled).....	411	350	129.02	117.57
Red polled.....	434	289	83.36	88.36
Shorthorn.....	4,621	2,919	129.09	110.97

The highest prices reported were as follows: Aberdeen Angus bulls \$1,070, females \$1,550; Hereford bulls \$2,500, females \$1,050; polled Hereford bulls \$600, females \$255; Red Polled bulls \$305, females \$1,050; Shorthorn bulls \$2,000, females \$1,500. In most instances the animals sold at auction brought more than those sold privately, but the bulk of each breed were sold at private sale. Of the 9,534 animals reported as sold there was a small number of each breed that brought \$250 or more.

The number by breeds was as follows: Aberdeen Angus 116, Herefords 265, Polled Herefords 18, Red Polled 5, Shorthorn 160. The number selling for less than \$50 were Aberdeen Angus 220, Hereford 587, Polled Hereford 38, Red Polled 52, Shorthorn 380. According to this survey there were a number of purebred bulls which sold for a lower price than they would probably have brought had they been marketed as steers at the same weight. A number of breeders reported they were not offering anything for sale, but were buying all the outstanding individuals in their vicinity. This indicates that they still have faith in the purebred business.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Sale prices of dairy cattle for the first half of 1923 varied considerably from those published for 1922.

Average prices of all ages and both sexes were practically steady for Holstein and Brown Swiss, much higher for Jerseys and considerably lower for Ayrshires and Guernseys.

Breed.	Number of animals sold.		Average price of all ages and both sexes.	
	1922	First half of 1923.	1922	First half of 1923.
Ayrshire.....	509	271	\$181.73	\$129.74
Guernsey.....	2,160	1,753	273.36	233.83
Holstein.....	2,797	3,406	187.15	188.09
Jersey.....	1,975	972	186.50	227.93
Brown Swiss.....	157	210	123.53	120.61

The highest prices received by breeds were as follows: Ayrshire, bull \$300, female \$1,700; Brown Swiss, bull \$300, female \$350; Guernsey, bull \$7,500, female \$7,500; Holstein, bull \$2,000, female \$2,850; Jersey, bull \$2,500, female \$6,000.

The animals sold at auction averaged higher for all breeds and the difference ranged from \$32 to \$265 per animal more than those sold privately. There were more than twice as many sold at private sale, however, than were sold at auction.

Of the 6,612 animals sold, 1,680 brought over \$250 each, and 698 sold for less than \$50. In other words, nearly two-thirds of the animals sold ranged from \$50 to \$250 each.

DRAFT HORSES.

The purebred draft horse market showed very little activity during the first half of 1923.

More than half of the breeders reporting stated they had not sold an animal during the period from January 1 to July 1, 1923.

The average prices were considerably higher, however, than they were for 1922. They were as follows:

	Belgian.	Clydesdale.	Percheron.	Shire.
Average price for 1922.....	\$258.92	\$130.92	\$234.90	\$124.07
Average price for first half of 1923.....	328.85	220.93	398.24	229.17

The top prices received were Belgian stallion \$2,400, mare \$800; Clydesdale stallion \$700, mare \$550; Percheron stallion \$2,100, mare \$1,000; Shire stallion \$500, mare \$225.

The demand was largely for mares and stallions over two years old.

Of the 233 animals reported sold there were 188 that sold above \$150.

According to this survey, the horse breeding business has been greatly curtailed due to a lack of demand.

SHEEP.

Average sale prices of purebred sheep for the first half of 1923 varied from those of the entire year of 1922. This is probably due to the fact that most of the sales of sheep are made during the last six months of the year.

This survey shows that the Dorset, Hampshire, and Shropshire sold at approximately the same prices during the first half of 1923 as they did in 1922, while the Lincoln, Oxford, Rambouillet sold for less money and the Southdown, Romney, Cheviot, and Cotswold sold at an advance.

The number of average prices by breeds for the first half of 1923 compared with those reported for the entire year of 1922 were as follows:

Name of breed.	Number of animals sold.		Average price of all ages and both sexes.	
	1922	First half of 1923.	1922	First half of 1923.
Cheviot.....	231	102	\$29.40	\$33.58
Cotswold.....	270	167	19.33	28.39
Dorset.....	260	39	19.39	19.38
Hampshire.....	6,870	1,433	28.80	28.58
Lincoln.....	153	97	19.60	16.96
Oxford.....	578	380	23.20	17.28
Rambouillet.....	9,362	5,181	33.69	16.96
Romney.....	486	38	24.09	26.97
Shropshire.....	861	787	25.46	25.06
Southdown.....	389	274	27.20	30.85

Of the 8,498 animals reported sold, only 31 brought \$150 or more, each, whereas 6,192 sold for \$25 or less.

The highest prices by breeds were: Cheviot male \$100, female \$100; Cotswold male \$200, female \$90; Dorset male \$35, female \$25; Hampshire male \$250, female \$90; Lincoln male \$40, female \$25; Oxford male \$100, female \$80; Rambouillet male \$800, female \$65; Romney male \$75, female \$40; Shropshire male \$125, female \$75; Southdown male \$100, female \$50.

Report of Hides and Skins.

November, 1923, with Comparisons.

Kinds.	Stocks on hand--				Number sold during--		
	Nov. 30, 1923.	Oct. 31, 1923.	Nov. 30, 1922.	Average, Nov. 30, 1921-22.	November, 1923.	November, 1922.	Average, November, 1921-22.
Cattle.....	5,228,246	5,277,865	6,163,387	6,032,615	1,495,117	1,535,863	1,535,930
Cal and kip.....	3,143,081	3,118,845	4,844,995	4,497,802	1,041,071	1,241,808	1,092,692
Sheep and lamb.....	7,836,386	8,898,601	9,408,641	11,386,406	2,869,760	3,000,996	2,635,630
Goat and kid.....	9,921,371	10,889,491	8,202,000	9,749,322	1,284,801	1,508,126	1,140,951

Sale Prices of Purebred Animals, January 1 to July 1, 1923.

BEEF CATTLE.

Table with columns for Name of breed, Bulls under 1 year of age, Bulls over 1 year old and under 3, Bulls over 3 years of age, Females under 1 year of age, Females over 1 and under 3 years of age, Cows over 3 years of age, Top prices (Males, Females), Average price of all ages and both sexes (Auction and private separate, Auction and private combined), and Number sold at— (\$50 or more, \$50 or less).

DAIRY CATTLE.

Table with columns for Name of breed, Bulls under 1 year of age, Bulls over 1 year old and under 2, Bulls over 2 years of age and under 3, Bulls over 3 years of age, Mares under 1 year of age, Mares over 1 year of age and under 2, Mares over 2 years of age and under 5, Mares over 5 years of age, Top price (Stallions, Mares), and Number and average price of all ages and both sexes (Number sold at \$150 or more).

1A=Auction sale.

2 P=Private sale.

HORSES.

Table with columns for Name of breed, Stallions under 1 year of age, Stallions over 1 year of age and under 2, Stallions over 2 years of age and under 3, Stallions over 5 years of age, Mares under 1 year of age, Mares over 1 year of age and under 2, Mares over 2 years of age and under 5, Mares over 5 years of age, Top price (Stallions, Mares), and Number and average price of all ages and both sexes (Number sold at \$150 or more).

SHEEP.

Table with columns for Name of breed, Ram lambs, Rams over 1 year and under 2 years of age, Rams over 2 years of age, Ewe lambs, Ewes over 1 year and under 2 years of age, Ewes over 2 years of age— (Bred, Not bred), Top prices (Males, Females), and Number and average price of all ages and both sexes at auction and private sales (Number sold at— \$150 or more, \$25 or less).

Cattle Shortage on the Pacific Coast.

The attention of cattlemen has recently been directed to the apparent shortage of cattle suitable for slaughter which has recently developed in California. According to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture the number of cattle available for winter slaughter is considerably less than a year ago. Stockmen seem to have marketed their cattle much more closely than usual. As a result prices have advanced sharply, current quotations being \$1 to \$1.50 higher than those of a month ago.

California slaughterers have already been forced to go to Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Montana for supplies.

Recently Canadian cattlemen have offered hay-fed steers averaging 1,100 pounds at around \$9 per 100 lbs. laid down in San Francisco. It is understood that the Canadian price of these cattle is approximately \$5 f. o. b. shipping point, the duty being \$2 per 100 lbs. If this report is correct it would seem possible for the Canadian cattlemen to compete in coast markets, as on January 5 good grade hay-fed steers were selling in San Francisco from \$8.50-\$9.

Monthly Meat Supplies at Three Eastern Markets.

December 3-29, 1923-December 4-30, 1922.

	Boston.		New York.		Philadelphia.	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
RECEIPTS.						
Western dressed meats:						
Steers.....carcasses..	9,301	8,549	27,990	20,489	9,785	10,430
Cows.....do.....	5,630	6,504	3,965	3,207	3,292	2,813
Bulls.....do.....	228	205	773	954	838	747
Veal.....do.....	3,451	3,946	39,023	41,776	6,751	7,004
Hogs.....do.....	2,497	2,197	14,158	13,377	.....	.....
Lamb.....do.....	48,890	45,359	73,356	89,655	29,324	26,026
Mutton.....do.....	1,793	3,169	21,267	31,151	6,454	7,994
Goats.....do.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Beef cuts.....pounds..	16,302	1,283	644,601	794,122	.....	.....
Veal cuts.....do.....	.....	.....	10,010	.....	.....	.....
Pork cuts.....do.....	908,944	1,411,802	5,678,328	6,620,732	2,204,831	1,876,207
LOCAL SLAUGHTER.						
Federal inspection:						
Cattle.....carcasses..	8,870	7,360	39,676	42,300	8,161	8,235
Calves.....do.....	3,751	11,315	47,763	45,583	4,118	4,198
Hogs.....do.....	134,110	104,854	284,231	255,031	101,751	89,299
Sheep.....do.....	27,486	10,034	189,121	138,313	15,020	14,522
Goats.....do.....	.....	.....	213	.....	.....	.....
Horses.....do.....	.....	.....	413	.....	.....	.....
City inspection:						
Cattle.....carcasses..	249	165	20	221	1,070	983
Calves.....do.....	1,061	916	8,873	9,515	3,023	3,105
Hogs.....do.....	5,199	6,673	1,357	1,839	1,421	2,452
Sheep.....do.....	14	.....	607	549	6,840	6,456
Goats.....do.....	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
Veal saddles.....do.....	.....	.....	147	.....	.....	.....

Apparent per Capita Consumption of Federally Inspected Meat.
November, 1923.

	Beef and veal.		Pork.		Lamb and mutton.		Total.	
	Total.	Per capita. ¹	Total.	Per capita. ¹	Total.	Per capita. ¹	Total.	Per capita. ¹
	Million lbs.	Lbs.	Million lbs.	Lbs.	Million lbs.	Lbs.	Million lbs.	Lbs.
November, 1923	435	3.9	646	5.8	36	0.3	1,116	10.0
October, 1923..	504	4.5	700	6.3	40	.4	1,244	11.2
Increase or decrease.....	-69	-.6	-54	-.5	-4	-.1	-128	-1.2
Per cent.....	-13.8	.....	-7.7	.....	-10.3	.....	-10.2	.....
November, 1923	435	3.9	646	5.8	36	.3	1,116	10.0
November, 1922	431	3.9	557	5.1	35	.3	1,023	9.3
Increase or decrease.....	+4	(²)	+89	+7	+1	(²)	+93	+7
Per cent.....	+8	.....	+16.0	.....	+1.5	.....	+9.1	.....

¹ Per capita consumption and per cent of increase or decrease were computed on full number of pounds.
² Difference slight—disregarded.

Canned Milk for European Relief Strengthens Markets.

Under the influence of slightly more favorable conditions the markets on canned milk worked to a steadier position during December, although on the whole the year closes with the situation still unsatisfactory from the manufacturer's standpoint. The importance of export trade and the promptness with which domestic markets respond to such business, even if of relatively small volume, were brought to attention during the month. Export figures for December are not yet available, but it is reported that purchases for Germany both by German buyers and by American relief organizations, have helped to materially reduce the burdensome surplus which some manufacturers have been carrying since the season of flush production early in the summer. The effect of this from a statistical viewpoint can not be shown, for, like the export figures, reports on stocks in manufacturers' hands later than December 1 are not available. The general talk among the trade, however, indicates that for the most part there is a better feeling, but that while markets have made a slight recovery they have not yet reached a full healthy condition. It may be said that the improvement applies mostly to evaporated milk, for condensed business has continued generally dull.

HIGH BUTTER MARKETS RELIEVE CONDENSERIES.

Another factor of unquestioned importance in relieving the pressure which has kept markets nervous for several months is the reduction in production. This reduction has been two-fold in nature. Seasonal changes have effected a decrease, although it is possible that this may not have been to the same extent as other years, when weather conditions up to this time of the year were more severe. But aside from this, it appears that quite a good many manufacturers voluntarily curtailed production. This group included particularly those who were in a position to manufacture butter, for butter prices have held up at high levels under a continuously active demand. Some of these manufacturers have accepted milk, separating it and selling the cream, which they could do to advantage. Creameries in or near some condensery sections report liberal supplies of cream available from condenseries. Firm butter markets have without question offered very important relief to condenseries. So far as can be determined from reports, additional condenseries have not actually closed down within the past month.

The slightly increased demand referred to seems to have been sufficient to have kept prices generally about where they were a month ago. This applies principally to best-known brands, for some price shading may have taken place in an effort to move lesser known brands. There is, of course, a desire all around to get stocks down as low as possible before inventories are taken the first of the year. Some difference of opinion prevails regarding price tendencies in the immediate future. At the best this is a matter of conjecture. It may be noted that some rather unexpected changes in prices paid producers supplying city milk markets have occurred during the past two months.

MANUFACTURERS' STOCKS REMAIN HEAVY.

From a statistical standpoint, the following may be mentioned: Latest figures covering December 1 show total stocks of condensed and evaporated combined were 190,400,000 lbs. The December 1, 1922, stocks were approximately 69,000,000 lbs., making the 1923 increase 280%. The surplus over corresponding months of last year has been steadily increasing since July, when total stocks for both years were practically the same. The November reduction of stocks, however, amounting to approximately 20,000,000 lbs., was slightly heavier than occurred during November, 1922. As for some time, stocks of evaporated continue to seem heaviest, representing 80% of the total.

November exports of condensed and evaporated were 6,780,000 lbs., and 15,399,000 lbs., respectively, making the total over 10,000,000 lbs. heavier than the November, 1922, exports. Heaviest shipments of evaporated went to Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Total exports for the first eleven months of 1923, amounting to 164,000,000 lbs., are within 13,000,000 lbs. of the total for the same period of 1922.

Stocks and Exports of Condensed and Evaporated Milk.¹

Stocks on December 1, 1923, with Comparisons; Exports During November, with Comparisons.

Stocks.	Dec. 1, 1923.		Nov. 1, 1923. ¹		Dec. 1, 1922.	
	Case goods.	Bulk goods.	Case goods.	Bulk goods.	Case goods.	Bulk goods.
Condensed.						
Total stocks.....	1,000 lbs. 15,537	1,000 lbs. 22,137	1,000 lbs. 18,770	1,000 lbs. 23,741	1,000 lbs. 17,077	1,000 lbs. 1,886
Total unsold stocks.....	10,581	11,777	12,978	14,448	8,356	957
Total unfilled orders.....	355	2,668	112	90	1,027	1,104
Evaporated.						
Total stocks.....	152,496	237	168,616	207	49,995	83
Total unsold stocks.....	106,093	237	105,248	192	4,229	79
Total unfilled orders.....	5,057	.....	1,243	.....	19,668	.....
Exports.						
	November, 1923.		October, 1923.		November, 1922.	
Condensed milk.....	1,000 lbs. 6,782		1,000 lbs. 5,225		1,000 lbs. 5,210	
Evaporated milk.....	15,399		12,314		6,794	
Total.....	22,181		17,539		12,004	

¹ Revised figures, including late reports.

Wholesale Prices of Condensed and Evaporated Milk.

November and October.

[To domestic trade.]

Geographic section.	Sweetened condensed, case of 14-ounce cans.		Unsweetened evaporated, case of 16-ounce cans.	
	November.	October.	November.	October.
New England.....	\$6.37	\$6.34	\$4.58	\$4.60
Middle Atlantic.....	6.31	6.41	4.57	4.63
South Atlantic.....	6.52	6.46	4.72	4.7½
East North Central.....	6.34	6.35	4.39	4.45
West North Central.....	6.27	6.27	4.48	4.52
South Central.....	6.56	6.54	4.76	4.71
Western (North).....			4.45	4.42
Western (South).....			4.56	4.54
United States.....	6.38	6.40	4.55	4.58

Prices to Producers at Condenseries, for 3.5 Per Cent Milk.¹

December and November, 1923.

Geographic section.	By manufacturers of case and bulk goods.		By manufacturers of bulk goods only.	
	December.	November.	December.	November.
	<i>Per 100 pounds.</i>	<i>Per 100 pounds.</i>	<i>Per 100 pounds.</i>	<i>Per 100 pounds.</i>
New England.....	\$2.39	\$2.40		
Middle Atlantic.....	2.46	2.49	\$2.47	\$2.51
South Atlantic.....	2.55	2.55	2.46	2.46
East North Central.....	2.19	2.18	2.47	2.38
West North Central.....	2.11	2.11		
Western (North).....	2.20	2.20	2.42	2.42
Western (South).....	2.11	2.09		
United States.....	2.21	2.21	2.40	2.45

¹ These prices do not include those paid by factories which base prices in part on current wholesale "outlet-market" quotations or which for other reasons could not report prices at the time their reports were mailed.

Milk Powder Report for December, 1923.

Manufacturer's Stocks of Powdered Milk.

	Whole-milk powder.		Skim-milk powder.	
	Case goods.	Bulk goods.	Case goods.	Bulk goods.
Total stocks: ¹	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Dec. 1, 1922.....	171,519	511,712	52,748	1,942,843
Dec. 1, 1923.....	162,580	955,567	51,419	6,068,374
Unsold stocks: ²				
Dec. 1, 1922.....	171,519	453,712	34,761	263,326
Dec. 1, 1923.....	162,580	712,016	32,721	2,171,439

¹ Total stocks include all stocks held by manufacturers reporting.
² Unsold stocks include that portion of total stocks not covered by current sales or future delivery contracts.

Exports of Powdered Milk During November, 1923.

Destination.	Pounds.	Destination.	Pounds.
Europe:		South America:	
France.....	39,460	Colombia.....	1,250
Germany.....	32,586	Chile.....	15,564
Italy.....	7,522	Peru.....	5,512
United Kingdom.....	5,000	Venezuela.....	6,043
North America:		Asia:	
Bermuda.....	50	China.....	5,545
Canada.....	6,046	Hongkong.....	318
Nicaragua.....	55	Japan.....	41,127
British Honduras.....	888	Philippine Islands.....	1,040
Guatemala.....	97	Other countries.....	21,185
Honduras.....	659	Total:	
Panama.....	4,786	November, 1923.....	221,143
Mexico.....	6,740	November, 1922.....	305,850
Cuba.....	16,982	Jan.-Nov. (Inc.), 1923.....	2,238,277
Haiti.....	268	Jan.-Nov. (Inc.), 1922.....	5,903,526
Jamaica.....	60		
Other Br. West Indies.....	2,360		

Wholesale Prices of Skim-milk Powder During November, 1923.

[Cents per pound.]

Geographic section.	Case goods. ¹		Barreled goods.	
	Range. ²	Bulk of sales, fresh goods. ³	Range. ²	Bulk of sales, fresh goods. ³
New England.....		44	11½-14	11½-14
Middle Atlantic.....		44	9-15	9-14
South Atlantic.....		44	11-16	11-15
East North Central.....		44	10-15	10-14
West North Central.....		44	10-15	10-14
South Central.....		44	10½-13½	10½-13½
Northwestern.....		48	9-14½	9-14½
Southwestern.....		48	12½-15	12½-15

¹ Prices reported per pound for case goods apply to milk powder packed in 1-pound cans.

² Includes the highest and lowest prices reported.

³ Includes the highest and lowest "Bulk of sales" prices reported by different firms.

Prices of other powdered milk products ranged as follows: Whole milk powder 64 cts.-68 cts. per 1-pound can for case goods and 26 cts.-34 cts. per pound for goods packed in barrels; dried buttermilk 11 cts.-13 cts. per pound for case goods and 3½ cts.-12 cts. per pound for goods packed in barrels.

Skimmed-milk powder was reported sold at 14 cts. per pound F. A. S. Atlantic Seaboard.

Publications Issued in December, 1923.

Farmers' Bulletins (for general distribution).

- 1339 Red Clover Culture.
- 1361 Brahman (Zebu) Cattle.
- 1368 Breaking and Training Colts.
- 1370 Dahlias for the Home.
- 1374 Care of Food in the Home.

Publications from here on, being for specialists, are published in limited editions only. Many requests will have to be referred to Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., from whom they may be purchased at nominal cost.

Department Bulletins.

- 1184 Utilization of Pima Cotton.
- 1192 Improvement of Kubanka Durum Wheat by Pure-Line Selection.
- 1194 A Chemical and Structural Study of Mesquite, Carob, and Honey Locust Beans.
- 1203 Experimental Production of Straw Gas.

Department Circulars.

- 295 Basic Grading Rules and Working Stresses for Structural Timbers.
- 296 Standard Grading Specifications for Yard Lumber.
- 303 Hot-Water Treatment of Sugar Cane for Insect Pests.

Miscellaneous Publications.

- Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, 1923.
- Inventory of Seeds and Plants Imported, Nos. 70 and 71.
- Report of the Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, 1922.
- Report of the Virgin Islands Agricultural Experiment Station, 1922.
- Experiment Station Record, Vol. 48, Index; Vol. 49, Nos. 5 and 6.
- Soil Survey of the Chatsworth Area, New Jersey.
- Soil Survey of Marengo County, Alabama.
- Reconnaissance Soil Survey of Ontonagon County, Michigan.
- Soil Survey of St. Louis County, Missouri.

Service and Regulatory Announcements.

These publications are for sale only, at 5 cents per copy, by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., to whom remittance should be sent.

- Regulations for Peanut Warehouses (Bureau of Agricultural Economics).
- Use of Headlights on Big Lake Reservation, Ark. (Biological Survey).
- No. 76, Federal Horticultural Board.
- Notices of Judgment 876-900 (Insecticides and Fungicide Board).

Cold Storage Report January 1, 1924.

Holdings of barreled apples decreased during the month by 512,000 bbls. Boxed apples showed a slight increase for the month. There were 1,323,000 bushel baskets on hand this month. The total equivalent in bbls. was 9,641,000.

The holdings of creamery butter on January 1 were 30,282,000 lbs. compared with 26,819,000 lbs. a year ago and a five-year average of 46,312,000 lbs. The decrease for the month was 21,226,000 lbs.

American cheese showed a decrease for the month of 5,545,000 lbs. Total holdings of cheese decreased during the month by 5,431,000 lbs. The holdings on January 1 were considerably above the holdings for the same date year last and the five-year average for that date.

The holdings on case eggs were 1,926,000 cases as against 4,028,000 cases on December 1, a decrease for the month of

2,102,000 cases while the holdings for this period were approximately 600,000 cases heavier than the same date last year. The outmovement during the month was 156,000 cases greater than the same period last year. Last year's holdings were 1,311,000 cases for January 1.

There was an in-movement of broilers during the month of approximately 700,000 pounds. There were 13,236,000 lbs. on hand compared with 13,502,000 lbs. a year ago. Roasters moved into storage heavily this month, as is usual at this period. Holdings increased from December 1 to January 1 by approximately 71%. The increase on fowls was 4,966,000 lbs. The in-movement on turkeys was 3,967,000 lbs for the month. Holdings on January 1 were 10,623,000 lbs., a year ago 9,335,000 lbs., and five-year average 7,465,000 lbs.

Cold-Storage Holdings on January 1, 1924, with Comparisons.
[Thousands, i. e. 000 omitted.]

Commodity.	Dec. 1, 5-year average.	Dec. 1, 1922.	Dec. 1, 1923.	Jan. 1, 5-year average.	Jan. 1, 1923.	Jan. 1, 1924.
Apples.						
Barrels.....	3,495	4,319	5,010	2,938	3,708	4,498
Boxes.....	7,583	7,271	13,866	8,057	8,319	14,107
Baskets (bushels).....			1,400			1,823
Total apples (barrels) ¹	6,024	6,743	10,099	5,624	6,481	9,641
Lemons (boxes).						
Domestic.....		2	8		2	3
Imported.....		1	1			
Total lemons.....		3	9		2	3
Butter (pounds).						
Creamery.....	66,283	47,773	51,508	46,312	26,819	30,282
Cheese (pounds).						
American.....	39,880	37,291	55,105	33,683	33,617	49,560
Swiss, including block.....	4,138	5,472	7,358	3,993	5,417	7,822
Brick and Munster.....	1,332	1,193	1,945	1,480	1,606	1,634
Limburger.....	967	824	1,098	924	753	1,109
All other varieties.....	7,746	3,840	7,117	6,502	3,840	7,067
Total cheese.....	54,063	48,620	72,623	46,582	45,233	67,192
Eggs.						
Cases.....	2,579	3,257	4,028	978	1,311	1,926
Frozen (pounds).....	22,720	26,233	36,004	19,528	22,787	32,070
Frozen poultry (pounds).						
Broilers.....	11,520	11,535	12,537	12,770	13,502	13,236
Roasters.....	16,247	17,247	19,181	30,651	35,614	32,847
Fowls.....	9,820	7,122	8,035	19,525	14,091	13,001
Turkeys.....	3,869	2,154	6,656	7,465	9,335	10,623
Miscellaneous varieties.....	16,940	13,723	16,865	25,414	25,028	23,968
Total frozen poultry.....	58,396	51,781	63,274	95,825	100,170	93,675
Meats (pounds).						
Beef, frozen.....	135,782	73,027	71,024	168,235	91,805	83,054
Beef, in process of cure.....	(2)	14,711	12,737	(2)	15,359	12,289
Beef, cured.....	26,024	7,890	9,405	27,330	9,091	10,312
Total beef.....	161,806	95,628	93,166	195,565	116,255	105,655
Pork frozen.....	42,182	33,774	82,068	66,912	72,278	126,783
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure.....	(2)	52,701	71,708	(2)	79,443	93,604
Pork, dry salt cured.....	163,875	30,316	39,116	199,413	41,683	53,883
Pork, pickled, in process of cure.....	(2)	199,258	264,808	(2)	243,491	287,209
Pork, pickled, cured.....	249,238	103,450	119,796	301,630	133,616	145,517
Total pork.....	455,295	419,499	577,496	567,955	570,511	706,996
Lamb and mutton, frozen.....	17,260	3,633	2,014	20,440	4,523	2,508
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured.....	72,164	50,405	66,817	87,307	63,261	83,467
Total meats.....	706,525	569,165	739,493	871,237	754,490	898,626
Lard.....	48,403	32,506	35,317	64,511	48,808	49,822
FISH (pounds).						
Fish, frozen.....	72,337	54,502	63,458	68,887	48,690	64,223
Herring, cured.....	20,632	22,942	15,572	19,132	22,730	14,575
Salmon, mild cured.....	7,548	7,294	5,691	6,276	4,874	5,151

¹ Three boxes are considered the equivalent of one barrel.

² Prior to 1920, figures for cured meats included those for meats still in process of cure

Total holdings of beef were slightly less than a year ago. They increased during the month approximately 12½ million lbs. The holdings were 105,655,000 lbs. The total holdings of pork increased by 129,500,000 lbs., and were unusually heavy, 706,996,000 lbs. being reported on hand. This was the heaviest holdings on this commodity for this date, with the exception of of the year 1919, since the figures have been tabulated. Total holdings of meats were 898,626,000 lbs., an increase for the month of approximately 159,000,000 lbs. Last year's holdings were 754,490,000 lbs. and five-year average 871,237,000 lbs. Holdings of lard were 49,822,000 lbs., last year 48,808,000 lbs., and a five-year average of 64,511,000 lbs.

Meats Placed in Cure or Frozen and Fish Frozen During Month.

Variety (pounds).	Nov., 1921.	Nov., 1922.	Nov., 1923.	Dec., 1921.	Dec., 1922.	Dec., 1923.
Beef, frozen.....	26,765	41,168	41,326	17,684	32,523	26,981
Beef placed in cure.....	10,602	12,067	10,915	6,232	9,530	8,336
Pork, frozen.....	18,171	30,414	49,928	37,724	61,198	78,017
Pork, dry salt, placed in cure.....	60,549	91,522	13,878	74,997	126,932	29,056
Pork, pickled, placed in cure.....	131,226	173,024	88,553	138,164	199,473	208,423
Lamb and mutton, frozen.....	1,444	800	472	1,218	1,187	657
Lard produced.....	109,793	138,090	153,212	125,137	170,806	188,087
	Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.	Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.	Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.	Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.	Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.	Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.
Fish, frozen.....	9,869	9,344	6,952	8,173	7,070	9,938

Cold Storage Holdings on January 1, 1924, by Sections.

Commodity.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.
Apples.									
Barrels.....	172	1,966	927	559	738	66	61		9
Boxes.....	145	1,508	3,199	2,315	473	188	487	284	5,508
Baskets (bushels).....	85	779	286	133	52	19	17	2	
Lemons (boxes).									
Domestic.....				1			2		
Imported.....									
Butter (pounds).									
Creamery.....	7,184	10,059	6,318	3,243	494	549	431	312	1,692
Cheese (pounds).									
American.....	5,101	18,355	19,130	891	584	348	481	1,708	2,962
Swiss, including block.....		1,672	5,483	99	40	7	15	32	474
Brick and Munster.....		74	1,207	212	3	4	10	13	111
Limburger.....		202	810	16		5		2	74
All other varieties.....	35	4,479	2,079	54	55		43	8	294
Eggs.									
Cases.....	190	789	557	206	21	34	28	12	89
Frozen (pounds).....	1,416	12,187	9,097	6,270	686	332	344	33	1,705
Frozen Poultry (pounds).									
Broilers.....	819	5,029	4,253	1,978	104	258	245	15	535
Roasters.....	3,015	14,817	9,908	4,486	63	11	96	40	411
Fowls.....	1,367	3,867	5,085	1,872	118	6	260	27	399
Turkeys.....	812	3,375	4,467	888	142	68	164	63	644
Miscellaneous varieties.....	1,765	11,627	7,206	2,687	72	112	51	97	351
Meats (pounds).									
Beef, frozen.....	2,465	3,759	42,543	24,089	1,090	147	4,729	429	1,893
Beef, in process of cure.....	329	2,021	5,727	2,941	155	33	768	86	229
Beef, cured.....	206	1,196	5,849	2,649	159	1	18	13	221
Pork, frozen.....	8,382	12,847	53,106	42,304	2,999	1,536	2,241	1,458	1,910
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure.....	2,550	3,591	37,786	42,594	2,342	2,164	1,382	625	570
Pork, dry salt cured.....	2,028	1,634	25,750	18,383	2,831	424	2,006	520	307
Pork, pickled in process of cure.....	12,548	24,416	115,112	110,328	7,993	3,552	2,678	3,157	7,395
Pork, pickled, cured.....	8,593	10,284	59,992	51,107	4,818	1,320	3,707	1,847	3,849
Lamb and mutton, frozen.....	577	1,244	813	266	13	2	33	9	51
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured.....	2,971	6,301	33,531	33,069	1,754	543	2,659	996	1,643
Lard.....	3,148	6,007	16,827	15,596	2,161	904	1,567	1,494	2,118
Fish frozen (Dec. 15, 1923).....	13,769	20,226	12,423	3,534	880	259	56	34	13,042
Herring, cured (Dec. 15, 1923).....	798	8,893	3,674	738	56			41	372
Salmon, mild cured (Dec. 15, 1923).....	59	2,176	178	19	32				2,687

Detroit an Important Market.

The most striking feature of the Detroit fruit and vegetable market during 1923 was the consistently heavy supply of practically all products except pears and bananas. With the exception of about 15% of the total car-lot arrivals which are placed on private sidings of several of the wholesale houses, chain stores, and a refrigerating company, the arrivals of all cars of fresh fruits and vegetables during the last three and a half years are shown in the following table:

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Arrivals in Detroit.

Week.	1920	1921	1922	1923	Week.	1920	1921	1922	1923
	<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cars.</i>		<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cars.</i>	<i>Cars.</i>
1.	95	125	190	27	27.	375	150	453	565
2.	95	165	195	28.	28.	420	470	480	423
3.	98	185	235	29.	29.	435	460	525	483
4.	150	183	258	30.	30.	375	480	560	413
5.	155	195	225	31.	31.	375	300	405	393
6.	155	180	198	32.	32.	300	415	345	372
7.	170	160	174	33.	33.	345	280	470	102
8.	165	155	275	34.	34.	270	340	360	410
9.	160	225	293	35.	35.	260	275	410	140
10.	190	185	345	36.	36.	240	398	398	414
11.	255	215	295	37.	37.	295	385	350	172
12.	180	217	257	38.	38.	285	370	438	605
13.	205	255	330	39.	39.	350	280	405	555
14.	210	284	322	40.	40.	330	275	480	477
15.	255	260	270	41.	41.	360	360	470	478
16.	270	225	315	42.	42.	372	355	420	474
17.	260	255	345	43.	43.	258	260	315	423
18.	285	375	372	44.	44.	315	200	330	396
19.	310	315	400	45.	45.	335	225	305	341
20.	165	345	395	46.	46.	215	210	280	375
21.	205	315	372	47.	47.	155	175	238	320
22.	236	318	392	48.	48.	175	115	234	292
23.	212	360	355	49.	49.	200	180	224	335
24.	290	390	460	50.	50.	185	175	195	252
25.	325	460	424	51.	51.	130	160	240	210
26.	330	420	535	52.	52.	110	160	153	102
Total...	9,228	14,114	16,575	19,079					

It will be observed that during only ten weeks of 1923 were the receipts lighter than in the corresponding weeks of 1922, to the aggregate extent of 478 cars. Most of this deficiency occurred in midsummer. Total 1923 arrivals on which the Federal market reporter in Detroit obtained data were 19,079 cars, an increase of 15% over the preceding year. The 1922 figures show a gain of 17% over the 1921 total. During 33 weeks of 1920, average weekly arrivals of fresh fruits and vegetables were 280 cars. For the entire year 1921, the weekly average decreased slightly to 271 cars, but increased the following year to 319 and touched high mark of 367 cars in 1923. The week ending September 22 was the biggest of the year, with 605 cars, while the week ending December 29 was lowest point with only 102 cars.

As the fourth city in the United States—surpassed only by New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia—Detroit with its million or more population has become not only a great industrial center but also a large consumer of fruits and vegetables. The city has outgrown its present team-track facilities. During most of the summer months, both the Michigan Central Railroad and the Pere Marquette, which together handle over 90% of the receipts, had to hold a considerable number of cars in their outer yards for as long as a week, until room could be made for them.

This accumulation is due largely to the using of cars for the peddling of contents. Many of the receivers have no warehouse facilities and depend entirely on the cars as a place of business with the public. In case the demand is slow for a particular product, such a car may be tied up for a week and sometimes two weeks. While the Interstate Commerce Commission has ruled against this practice, apparently little or no effort is made to check it. The number of cars received last year has shown conclusively that either this custom of peddling from cars will have to be checked or the track facilities considerably enlarged.

Another feature of the Detroit market is a growing tendency on the part of the receivers to use the auction company as a means of selling. While the average net return per car during 1923 was considerably less than in most years, many of the dealers feel that the best results are obtained through auction sales. Compared with 952 cars handled through the auction in 1918, the 1922 total was 1,908 cars and the 1923 sales included 2,800 cars.

The auction company is making plans for a new and larger building in the near future.

Sweet Potato Stocks Much Lower Than Last Year.

Stocks of marketable sweet potatoes (table stock) held in storage on December 15, 1923, in about 800 commercial storage houses distributed throughout the commercial producing sections, were only 40% as large as held at the same date in 1922, according to reports to the department.

Stocks reported in the Middle Atlantic States are 38% as great as on December 15, 1922, in the North Central States 44%, in the South Atlantic States 36%, South Central States 46%, and Western States 33%.

The houses reporting show 492,338 bushels of U. S. grade No. 1 stock included in their total reported holdings of 733,985 bushels of marketable table stock held for sale. Some houses fail to indicate what, if any, proportion of their available marketable stock is grade No. 1 and others include in total stocks held only No. 1 grade. These incomplete reports tend to offset one another.

The storage capacity of the houses reporting is 4,200,845 bushels, this being 4% lower than the capacity of the same holding firms last year. The number of houses reporting is only 62% of the number reporting at the same time last year. The decrease in the number reporting is due in considerable part to the heavy losses resulting from the big commercial crop and low prices of 1922, which led to earlier selling and smaller storage in producing sections from the relatively lighter crop of 1923.

The decrease in houses reporting would indicate that the relative holdings this year compared with last are really smaller than shown by those reporting, because many have apparently gone out of the business and failed to report their last year's holdings.

The striking decrease in number of holding houses is shown in Georgia, where, of 178 houses reporting for both years, 78 were empty this season against 35 last season, while in Alabama 20% are reported as "discontinued."

Present demand and price indicate the likelihood of a satisfactory market for all available marketable stocks, whereas last year the poor market demand resulted in considerable waste.

Sweet Potatoes in Storage, December 15, 1922 and 1923.

State.	Number of houses reporting.	Bushels in storage in houses reporting.		Storage capacity of houses reporting.		Bushels of marketable stock in storage Dec. 1, grading U. S. No. 1.
		1923 as per centage of 1922.	1922	1923	1922	
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>P. ct.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>
New Jersey.....	16	71,150	72	98,955	228,630	67,950
Delaware.....	40	82,950	33	253,750	309,750	53,120
Maryland.....	21	49,800	38	130,775	148,100	31,500
Virginia.....	9	5,840	8	71,145	126,680	5,250
Total 4 States.....	86	209,740	38	554,625	813,160	157,820
Indiana.....	10	5,500	17	32,300	77,500	4,450
Illinois.....	8	17,490	70	24,140	59,340	14,080
Iowa.....	6	1,000	37	2,700	16,100	450
Kansas.....	9	2,325	190	1,225	6,600	7,000
Total 4 States.....	33	26,315	44	60,365	159,540	21,055
North Carolina.....	20	12,450	58	21,547	31,925	7,830
South Carolina.....	72	36,853	36	100,718	171,035	42,700
Georgia.....	178	29,926	35	375,951	1,136,315	1,168,385
Total 3 States.....	270	179,231	36	498,216	1,338,375	1,371,925
Tennessee.....	62	69,185	31	224,870	373,400	41,610
Alabama.....	23	18,320	52	35,135	78,550	10,530
Mississippi.....	86	20,725	50	41,807	100,010	15,710
Louisiana.....	31	79,160	72	108,850	218,470	64,377
Texas.....	39	26,020	44	59,745	249,100	29,290
Oklahoma.....	43	26,170	45	47,800	148,940	13,840
Arkansas.....	96	30,838	47	64,917	409,400	18,505
Total 7 States.....	380	270,419	46	583,214	1,577,870	1,626,765
New Mexico.....	5	20,700	112	18,500	26,900	14,600
California.....	(1)	27,600	22	128,000	285,000	24,840
Total 2 States.....	.....	48,300	33	146,500	311,900	311,900
Total of above.....	800	733,985	40	1,842,920	4,200,845	4,359,273

¹ Mostly farm holdings in California equivalent to about 26 commercial houses.

Peanut Market Slightly Stronger.

The movement to market of farmers' grade peanuts in Virginia, North Carolina, and the Southeast has been very light for a number of weeks past. This is due in part to the customary lull around the Christmas holidays and in part to the fact that most of the unmarketed peanuts are now concentrated in strong hands and are being held for higher prices. In Virginia and North Carolina the light receipts and the indifference of the holders towards selling has lately strengthened the market prices slightly and on January 8 the following prices were being paid at country points: Best Jumbos, 5½-5¾¢ per lb.; best Runners and Bunch, 5-5¼¢; shelling stock, 4¾-5¢ per lb. Spanish farmers' goods in this section had also advanced slightly to \$2-2.10 per 30-lb. bushel at country points.

In several sections in the Southeast, farmers' Spanish have nearly all left the farms and they are becoming scarce throughout the entire area. The small lots which have been sold recently have generally ranged from \$135 to \$140 per ton delivered, with some farmers and country merchants asking up to \$150 per ton. Farmers' grade Runners are moving more rapidly than Spanish and the supply is becoming reduced. The price, \$105-110 per ton at country points, with many holders asking more, shows a steady increase over the figures received earlier in the season.

The recent cold weather has materially assisted in drying out peanuts in Texas, and it is expected that a considerable increase in the movement can be expected soon. Long-continued rains in Texas not only restricted the movement of farmers' goods but seriously damaged much of the stock and a considerable per cent of the crop is said to be unfit for shelling purposes. In consequence, many low-grade peanuts are being bought for crushing and for feeding to the hogs. On January 8 the best grade farmers' stock in Texas was selling around \$1.75-1.85 per 30-lb. bushel at country points, with low-grade peanuts down to \$1.25 per bushel and some recent sales made as low as 65¢ per bushel.

Reports from leading shellers and cleaners in Virginia and North Carolina indicate that market activity in shelled and cleaned stock has increased during the past week or two, following a noticeably slackened demand over the holiday period. Inquiry has become more active, and orders are being received in good volume. Although demand for cleaned goods has shown improvement it was still light to moderate on January 8, but demand for shelled Virginias was good and several shellers reported a heavy demand for No. 1 stock. Demand for shelled Spanish was also reported better than for some time past, with higher prices anticipated in the near future. Jumbos were quoted at 8¼-8¾¢ per lb., fancys at 6¾-7¢, No. 1 shelled Virginias 8¾-9¢, and No. 1 shelled Spanish 12-12¼¢.

Shelled Spanish were selling on the same date in the Southeast at 11½-11¾¢ per lb. in car lots. Inquiry has increased steadily for car lots of shelled Spanish during the past several weeks in the Southeast and has now become moderate. Shelled Runners have been in good demand and selling at increased prices. On January 8, No. 1 Runners were quoted at mostly around 9¼¢ per lb.

New stock Chinese peanuts did not begin to arrive at Seattle until after the first of the year. Heavy inquiries from the eastern buyers for Chinese peanuts are reported from the Pacific Coast, but the fact that buyers and sellers have not gotten together on the price has hitherto prevented much actual selling. Spot stock in bond was quoted f. o. b. Seattle on January 8 at \$5.10 per cwt. for 30/32 to ounce and \$4.75 per cwt. for 38/40s.

1923 YIELD PER ACRE HIGH.

A tabulation which has been recently issued showing the comparative acreage, yield, and production of peanuts for the past five years, presents an interesting study. In 1923, with 120,000 fewer acres planted to peanuts than in 1922, a slightly heavier total output was secured because the yield per acre had increased from an average of 630 pounds in 1922 to 720 pounds in 1923. This is the largest yield per acre recorded during these five years. For the leading states the figures vary widely, from an average of 459 pounds per acre in Alabama to 1,100 pounds in North Carolina. North Carolina also stands at the head of the list as regards total production, being credited with 163 million pounds. Alabama, which stood second last year, and which for several years previous had been first as a producer, dropped to fifth place with a total of 67 million pounds. The 1923 production for the entire country, according to December estimates, amounted to 636,462,000 pounds.

Honey Crop and Market Review.

The year 1923 proved a disheartening one for beekeepers in many of the leading honey producing areas of the country. In Southern California the practical failure of the orange and sage crops was followed by a dry fall, resulting in little honey for surplus except in the Imperial Valley. A number of cars of Orange honey were secured around Porterville and some White Thistle in the upper part of the State, but for the State as a whole the crop was less than half that of 1922.

The Intermountain Region showed a wide range in production. Some parts of Montana, for example, secured a record yield while many valleys in Colorado obtained almost no surplus. Texas, with unfavorable weather conditions following a dry fall in 1922, dropped to a very low average yield. The White Clover belt, extending from Iowa to New York, showed even greater variations in production than normally. New York, Vermont, Michigan, and Wisconsin secured unusually high yields, while Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas fell far below their usual output.

Beekeepers who did secure a yield of honey this year obtained on the whole materially higher prices than have prevailed for several years past. A year ago, for example, carlots of White Alfalfa and Sweet Clover were being sold in the Intermountain States at 7½-8¢ per lb., whereas this past season most sales have been made at 8½-10¢ per lb. Prices in the Southeastern States were generally 25% above those received for the 1922 crop, and only in the White Clover region were prices about on the 1922 level.

In Southern California, late December rains broke a drought of many months' duration, and with normal rainfall from now on a good 1924 crop of sage and other honey may be expected. Heavy loss of bees has already occurred in Southern California from disease, neglect, and lack of stores.

In the Mountain States demand was unusually brisk during the late fall and until the holiday period. Comb honey in this territory is getting well cleaned up and many beekeepers are already sold out of extracted. The crop outlook for 1924 is considered promising in the Intermountain Region, and encouraged by this year's prices it is said that many beekeepers are planning for an increased production during the coming season.

Texas, which had practically no surplus in 1923, has promising prospects of a good early flow from horsemint. Exceptionally heavy fall and winter rains in that State should insure a good 1924 crop of honey. Late brood-rearing caused considerable decrease in stores in many Texas colonies.

The abnormally mild weather to the first of the year in the White Clover belt has caused general concern because the bees have been consuming stores heavily and it is feared that the supplies left with many colonies will prove inadequate. Lack of snow to cover the ground may have resulted in much freezing out of the clover during the recent cold spell.

Colorado Potatoes Advance Sharply.

Cold weather in Colorado during the first few days of January limited the hauling and loading of potatoes to such an extent that orders accumulated, and all sections and varieties in the State registered a considerable advance in price. Demand during this period had been principally for white varieties. A local representative of the Federal-State market news service, at Denver, summarizes prices and conditions throughout the State as follows:

In the San Luis Valley, sacked Brown Beautys, U. S. No. 1, were selling for 65¢-70¢ per 100 pounds, carloads f. o. b. cash track to growers on December 27, and by January 8 had advanced to 85¢-90¢. Red McClures advanced in price but not as much proportionately as white varieties, and on January 8 sold at 95¢.

In the Greeley district, the price to growers rose from 60¢-65¢ per 100 pounds to 85¢-90¢ for U. S. No. 1 sacked white varieties. When orders began to accumulate, shippers advanced the price to 85¢, carloads f. o. b. usual terms, but the cold weather and light loading helped to boost the f. o. b. range to \$1.05-\$1.10 on January 8.

On the Western Slope, growers were receiving 65¢ for sacked white varieties, 75¢ for Red McClures, and 75¢-80¢ for common soil Russet Burbanks on December 26. By January 8, white varieties were 75¢-80¢, Red McClures 90¢-81, and Russet Burbanks \$1-\$1.10.

The weather had moderated and demand slackened somewhat by the 8th, so that loading was heavier at all points and shipping-point markets about steady.

Fruits and Vegetables Higher in 1923.

During 1923 the carlot movement of most fruits and vegetables was less than that of 1922; acreage was generally reduced, and many products were delayed by a backward season. Wholesale prices of most lines were higher than the preceding year. Stored crops, such as apples, potatoes, cabbage, onions, and sweet potatoes, were generally low-priced in the early part of 1923, because of the heavy carry-over from the previous fall, but, with the exception of apples, autumn ranges were considerably higher as a result of smaller production.

Total 1923 shipments, in carlots, of 14 important fruits and vegetables were 703,128 cars, a decrease of 9,270, or slightly more than 1%, from the high record of 1922. Compared with the average for the last six years, however, this is an increase of about 22%. Apple movement during 1923 was 23,300 cars greater than in the calendar year 1922; lettuce showed an increase of 7,050 cars; grapes a gain of 3,360 cars, and celery shipments amounted to 2,440 cars more than in 1922. All

other products moved in smaller volume, especially watermelons and potatoes.

Carlot Shipments of Important Fruits and Vegetables.

Product.	Calendar years.		Six-year average, 1918-1923.	Product.	Calendar years.		Six-year average, 1918-1923.
	1923	1922			1923	1922	
Potatoes.....	236,654	245,221	205,654	Onions.....	26,306	27,563	24,355
Apples.....	125,077	101,780	96,118	Cantaloupes.....	25,791	29,917	23,219
Grapes.....	63,217	59,858	41,791	Tomatoes.....	23,792	26,668	18,865
Cabbage.....	36,068	40,065	32,086	Sweet potatoes.....	18,750	20,723	16,296
Peaches.....	33,154	38,291	29,507	Strawberries.....	17,896	18,716	12,039
Watermelons.....	33,041	47,066	36,180	Pears.....	17,119	20,138	14,300
Lettuce.....	29,286	22,240	16,490	Celery.....	16,587	14,151	11,065

Jobbing Prices, Carlot Supplies and Total Shipments of 12 Leading Fruits and Vegetables—1923.

	Month.	New York.		Boston.		Baltimore.		Chicago.		St. Louis.		Shipments.		
		Average prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Average prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Average prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Average prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Average prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	1922	1923	
Barreled Apples.	January.....	\$4.50-4.80	772	\$4.55-5.20	43	\$4.05-4.45	46	\$4.55-5.00	90	\$4.65	31	1,252	3,102	
	February.....	4.55-4.85	584	5.15-5.45	42	4.50-4.75	64	4.85-5.30	101	.....	44	1,654	2,766
	March.....	5.15-5.40	667	5.75-6.05	70	5.35-5.60	47	5.25-5.70	132	.....	46	1,607	2,881
	April.....	5.50-5.80	403	5.35-5.75	33	5.00-5.65	30	5.50-6.00	113	.....	14	1,023	1,869
	May.....	7.25-7.70	213	6.85-7.35	26	6.00	21	5.15-6.00	30	.....	14	583	1,228
	Eastern Fall varieties.....	4.35-5.35	999	2.75-4.00	63	4.75-5.25	80	4.65-5.25	1,042	.....	403	11,496	9,859
	Eastern York Imperials.....	3.00-3.80	1,895	3.25-3.65	174	3.05-3.25	93	4.50-6.00	1,723	.....	882	21,774	23,422
	Eastern Baldwins.....	3.30-4.10	1,232	3.75-3.95	192	3.00-3.15	95	4.50-6.00	1,064	.....	410	10,293	11,592
	December.....	3.75-4.75	689	3.35-3.85	24	3.25-3.75	36	4.00-4.50	104	.....	7	3,251	3,093
	Total annual shipments.....												60,071	64,682
	Boxed Apples.	January.....	2.25-2.70	630	2.00-2.50	145	45	2.35-2.55	1,104	111	2,947	5,471
		February.....	2.05-2.35	592	2.25-2.50	137	102	2.30-2.50	601	99	3,102	3,845
March.....		2.30-2.70	665	2.25-2.65	108	2.55-2.90	92	2.45-2.60	560	.....	119	1,296	2,621
April.....		2.85-3.25	401	2.35-2.65	39	2.65-2.95	48	2.55-2.65	179	.....	52	710	988
May.....		3.25-3.60	132	2.75-3.00	15	3.00-3.45	35	2.95-3.35	56	.....	20	534	389
October.....		1.80-2.25	777	1.85-2.35	190	1.90-2.10	40	2.15-2.35	1,817	.....	194	12,323	21,055
November.....		1.75-2.50	1,600	1.75-1.95	161	1.80-2.00	72	2.00-2.25	3,734	.....	312	10,324	13,595
December.....		1.60-2.05	834	1.75-2.00	72	.....	59	2.00-2.25	787	.....	125	5,565	4,653
Total annual shipments.....													41,709	60,395
Cabbage.		January.....	2.20-2.50	272	71	2.30-2.55	101	207	96	3,344	2,985
		February.....	2.55-2.80	265	2.50-3.00	126	2.75-2.90	104	3.50-4.00	217	118	3,422	2,299
		March.....	2.85-3.10	502	2.65-2.95	122	3.00-3.25	130	3.00-3.35	309	166	4,185	2,630
	April.....	2.35-2.65	450	2.15-2.55	131	2.15-2.75	122	3.55-5.15	249	.....	108	3,831	3,779
	January.....	24.00-27.00	272	21.95-2.15	71	22.00-26.00	101	23.00-25.00	207	.....	96	.....	.....
	February.....	38.00-43.00	265	23.20-2.55	126	36.00-39.00	104	44.00-47.00	217	.....	118	.....	.....
	March.....	57.00-65.00	502	23.00-3.60	122	51.00-58.00	130	53.00-60.00	309	.....	166	.....	.....
	October.....	26.00-29.00	218	21.75-1.85	21	26.00-28.00	139	29.15-1.25	276	.....	274	7,660	6,373
	November.....	19.00-24.00	380	21.55-1.75	79	21.00-24.00	206	15.00-18.00	490	.....	208	3,817	3,920
	December.....	24.00-29.00	260	21.85-2.00	58	26.00-29.00	98	21.00-24.00	188	.....	64	2,529	2,270
	Total amount shipped.....												40,065	36,968
	Cantaloupes.	June.....	4.15-6.00	1,054	4.25-5.70	293	4.05-5.55	152	3.70-4.25	843	3.70-4.25	165	10,371	10,190
July.....		3.30-4.30	1,221	3.80-4.45	351	3.25-4.15	170	3.20-4.00	842	3.50-4.25	187	10,173	6,167	
August.....		3.20-4.00	1,069	3.50-4.50	421	.....	3	2.95-3.45	659	2.90-3.55	110	5,334	5,334
September.....		2.00-2.65	707	2.30-2.95	310	2.25-2.70	47	2.10-2.35	396	1.95-2.55	76	3,294	2,671	
Total annual shipments.....												29,917	25,791	
Celery.	January.....	6.85-8.00	141	6.50-7.35	50	7.35-7.85	18	5.25-6.25	144	5.70-6.55	47	.....	.....
	February.....	6.00-7.00	305	5.25-6.15	74	6.75-7.50	67	4.65-6.00	285	3.85-6.50	42	.....	.....
	March.....	6.00-6.25	446	5.25-5.50	77	.....	62	4.50-6.00	356	3.00-6.00	62	.....	.....
	January.....	2.75-3.25	141	3.00-3.50	50	3.25-3.65	18	2.75-3.25	144	3.25-3.65	47	1,423	1,999	
	February.....	2.25-2.65	305	2.50-2.85	74	2.50-2.70	67	2.85-3.15	285	2.25-3.00	42	1,392	1,894	
March.....	2.30-2.70	446	2.70-2.85	77	2.25-2.50	62	2.70-3.00	356	2.40-2.90	62	1,719	2,510		
April.....	1.95-2.35	283	2.00-2.50	69	2.20-2.50	54	2.20-2.50	166	2.05-2.75	29	1,204	1,681		
May.....	2.75-3.85	.....	.....	.....	3.00-4.00	.....	3.00-4.85	.....	3.00-4.00	.....	466	383	
Total annual shipments.....											14,151	16,587		
Grapes.	September.....	.75-.85	2,848	.85-1.15	1,279	.85-.90	165	1.30-.32	2,187	1.30	334	22,120	22,042	
	October.....	.75-.85	3,368	.75-.85	1,278	.75-.85	191	.65-.75	2,576	.85-.90	322	25,797	26,523	
	Total annual shipments.....											59,858	63,217	
Lettuce.	January.....	3.05-3.55	344	2.75-3.00	.....	2.90-3.30	47	1.50-1.75	297	2.15-2.50	60	2,245	3,119
	February.....	2.00-2.25	540	1.80-2.25	.....	1.70-2.45	76	.....	448	1.85-2.00	85	1,919	2,741
	March.....	3.05-3.30	865	1.35-1.50	.....	2.60-2.90	134	.....	732	1.85-2.15	158	2,584	4,071
	January.....	4.00-5.15	344	4.90-5.35	.....	4.05-4.55	47	3.95-4.45	297	3.80-4.45	60	.....	.....
	February.....	2.95-3.35	540	2.60-3.35	.....	2.70-3.10	76	2.85-3.20	448	3.05-3.45	95	.....	.....
March.....	3.00-3.50	865	2.75-3.20	.....	3.10-3.45	134	2.75-3.10	732	2.70-3.05	158	.....	.....
Total annual shipments.....											22,240	29,286		

¹ Midwestern Ben Davis.
² Midwestern Grimes.
³ Baldwins.

⁴ Midwestern Jonathans.
⁵ Midwestern Winesaps.
⁶ Midwestern Baldwin.

⁷ Romes.
⁸ Auction.
⁹ Barrel crates.

¹⁰ Texas Flat type, per ton.
¹¹ Ala. and La. Flat Dutch, barrel crates.
¹² Barrels.

¹³ Colorado stock included.
¹⁴ 4-qt. baskets.

In addition to the 703,128 carloads of the 14 fruits and vegetables listed above, 1923 witnessed the marketing of 150,500 additional cars of the following products: Citrus fruits about 75,000 cars; mixed vegetables 24,000; dry beans about 12,000; mixed deciduous fruit 8,800; spinach 7,700; plums and prunes 6,700; cucumbers 6,200; cauliflower 4,600; cherries 2,500; carrots 2,000; asparagus 1,000, and turnips 900 cars. This does not take into consideration the carlot shipments of dried fruits, various berries, pineapples, string beans, eggplant, peppers, and other lines of less importance, nor imported products such as bananas. Aggregate shipments of 30 fruits and vegetables were at least \$50,000 cars.

The large *apple* crop and the car shortage in the fall of 1922 forced heavy supplies on the market during the first few months of 1923 and jobbing prices of barreled stock averaged little more than \$5, compared with \$7-\$8 the year before. Summer and early fall varieties, however, were in relatively light supply in 1923 and a barrel of early apples sold at about \$1.25 more

than in the late summer of 1922. A bumper crop of late fall and winter varieties resulted in slow and weak markets throughout the autumn months, \$3-\$4 being the usual wholesale range in eastern cities and \$4-\$6 prevailing on the Chicago market where better-quality midwestern apples were offered. Good export demand was the saving factor in the situation. A notable feature of the boxed apple market was the closeness with which Chicago prices followed those of the preceding year, 1923 ranges being only a shade lower. In New York City and certain other distributing centers, Northwestern Extra Fancy Winesaps averaged around \$2.50 per box until May, compared with \$3-\$3.75 in early 1922; and in the autumn Jonathans usually sold at less than \$2.

CABBAGE BRINGS HIGH PRICES.

The extremely short crop of early *cabbage* in southern States caused a sharp rise in prices of northern stock from storage.

Jobbing Prices, Carlot Supplies and Total Shipments of 12 Leading Fruits and Vegetables 1923—Continued.

	Month.	New York.		Boston.		Baltimore.		Chicago.		St. Louis.		Shipments.	
		Average Prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	Prices.	Total arrivals (cars).	1922	1923
Onions. Eastern and middle western yellow varieties (per 100-pound sack).	January.....	\$2.65-2.85	470	\$2.75-2.95	136	\$2.75-3.00	49	\$2.60-2.75	144	\$2.25-2.65	55	1,724	2,110
	February.....	2.55-2.75	617	2.00-2.30	118	2.50-2.65	42	2.50-2.75	92	1.95-2.45	54	1,011	1,484
	March.....	3.15-3.50	547	2.60-2.80	136	2.95-3.30	47	2.60-2.70	274	1.95-3.30	90	719	1,569
	April.....	2.95-3.20	228	2.50-2.80	151	3.55-3.95	25	3.50-3.75	129	1.95-3.55	62	3,085	1,370
	August.....	3.00-3.20	384	3.15-3.40	78	2.95-3.20	25	2.60-2.85	131	1.95-2.80	41	2,497	2,233
	September.....	3.45-3.60	719	3.70-3.95	143	3.55-3.75	68	3.00-3.25	291	1.95-3.15	135	4,603	3,800
	October.....	3.15-3.40	1,266	3.05-3.45	259	3.20-3.45	48	2.70-3.05	411	1.95-3.05	112	5,129	4,759
	November.....	2.60-3.05	1,059	2.70-3.15	186	2.95-3.10	59	2.60-2.90	498	1.95-3.30	105	2,185	2,622
	December.....	2.30-2.70	620	2.35-2.80	99	2.70-2.95	44	2.20-2.55	122	1.95-3.20	36	1,677	1,683
	Texas Yellow Bermudas (staudard crates).	April.....	3.65-3.75	228	3.35-3.90	147	3.25	25	2.90-3.25	129	2.50-2.85	62	3,085	1,370
	May.....	2.55-2.80	710	2.65-2.85	195	2.75-2.80	64	2.40-2.80	366	2.60-2.80	479	2,301	2,541
	June.....	2.55-2.85		2.15-2.60		2.35-2.60		2.20-2.50		2.25-2.35		937	766
Total annual shipments.....												27,563	26,396
Peaches. Georgia early varieties and Elbertas (6-basket carriers).	June.....	2.45-3.20	540	2.65-3.05	72	2.45-2.85	49	2.20-2.80	107	2.25-2.85	34	3,184	2,384
	July.....	1.95-2.75	1,475	2.75-3.05	282	2.20-2.45	233	2.65-3.05	427	2.75-3.05	135	7,540	10,555
	August.....	2.65-3.15	1,768	1.85-2.95	416	2.50-2.85	136	2.60-3.10	726	2.85-3.20	453	11,886	9,751
	September.....	1.80-2.70	593	2.25-3.05	190	1.95-2.55	123	1.85-2.15	558	1.92-2.35	158	13,778	9,406
Total annual shipments.....											38,291	33,154	
Potatoes. Eastern and Northern round whites, U. S., No. 1 (sacked per 100 lbs.).	January.....	1.35-1.45	1,233	1.35-1.50	753	1.35-1.40	65	.80-.95	1,350	1.05-1.15	292	16,705	17,255
	February.....	1.35-1.45	1,111	1.45-1.60	845	1.35-1.40	62	.85-.95	990	1.00-1.05	301	13,718	14,605
	March.....	1.70-1.95	1,968	1.70-1.85	906	1.65-1.80	83	1.05-1.55	2,109	1.40-1.45	585	22,330	24,450
	April.....	1.95-2.25	2,104	2.20-2.35	892	1.95-2.10	121	1.15-1.40	2,586	1.30-1.40	491	20,047	23,186
	May.....	1.70-1.90	2,054	2.10-2.30	729	1.60-1.90	191	1.00-1.10	1,868	1.05-1.20	309	20,214	16,277
	June.....	7.05-8.25	2,054	8.15-9.15	729	7.15-8.25	191	8.00-8.35	1,868	1.60-6.50	309		
Florida Spaulding Rose (barrels).	June.....	4.80-5.45	3,623	5.65-6.25	1,203	4.75-5.30	441	5.80-6.20	1,927	1.92-3.35	670	22,030	20,402
So. Car. Irish Cobblers (barrels)	July.....	4.55-6.05	1,995	5.70-6.35	797	4.75-5.50	270	5.30-6.20	1,725	1.92-2.45	204	18,829	16,343
Eastern and Northern round whites (sacked per 100 lbs.).	August.....	2.55-2.80	1,266	3.00-3.35	756	3.00-3.25	222	2.25-2.40	2,035	1.80-1.85	143	18,252	16,695
	September.....	1.90-2.15	1,316	2.00-2.25	1,441	2.35-2.65	230	1.55-1.80	2,729	1.70-1.95	319	24,420	23,185
	October.....	1.85-1.95	1,597	1.65-1.75	1,562	1.85-1.95	287	.95-1.15	2,916	1.25-1.35	451	35,188	33,435
	November.....	1.65-1.80	2,265	1.65-1.70	1,407	1.60-1.75	245	.90-1.15	2,188	1.00-1.10	481	21,051	19,400
	December.....	1.55-1.65	1,100	1.65-1.70	669	1.55-1.65	86	1.00-1.15	852	1.25-1.35	214	12,437	11,421
Total annual shipments.....												245,221	236,654
Strawberries. Klondikes (quarts).....	March.....	.45-.50	32	.45-.55	4	.35-.50	1	.40-.45	11	.35-.45	4	245	493
	April.....	.40-.45	189	.40-.50	68	.35-.40	5	4.35-5.25	212	4.50-4.80	31	2,401	1,576
	May.....	.25-.27	1,146	.25-.30	405	.15-.30	220	3.90-4.15	998	3.10-3.65	305	12,940	10,572
	June.....	.15-.20	731	.15-.20	360	.06-.09	54	2.90-3.15	470	2.00-2.25	51	2,925	4,451
Total annual shipments.....											18,716	17,896	
Sweet potatoes. New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware—Yellow varieties (bush hampers).....	January.....	\$0.80-1.30	262	\$0.85-1.00	60	\$0.60-.75	29	\$1.80-2.05	156	\$1.00-1.05	27	1,674	2,220
	February.....	.80-1.25	141	1.00-1.10	39	.55-.65	11	1.35-1.75	130	.95-1.00	34	1,503	1,793
	March.....	.75-1.15	261	.90-1.00	72	.55-.65	16	1.80-2.10	153	.95-1.00	50	1,588	1,839
	April.....	.95-1.55	146	1.10-1.25	47	.60-.75	35	1.85-2.15	86	1.15-1.20	42	1,058	1,164
	May.....	.85-1.00	28	1.00-1.15	14	.75-.95	10	1.55-1.70	24	1.15-1.35	9	593	466
	September.....	1.40-1.75	151		72		6	1.85-2.15	129	.75-1.00		3,613	2,962
	October.....	1.35-1.65	330	1.15-1.20	145		13	1.65-1.85	226			3,449	2,758
	November.....	2.05-2.40	365	2.00-2.10	88	1.30-1.55	22	2.60-2.75	268	1.50	5	2,482	1,891
December.....	2.25-2.85	249	2.35-2.50	63	1.75-2.05	29	3.05-3.25	177	1.50	9	2,110	1,728	
Total annual shipments.....											20,723	18,750	
Tomatoes. Florida Globes (sixes).....	January.....	3.00-4.00				3.90-4.40		5.85-6.35		6.00-6.75		65	177
	February.....	3.65-4.25		4.00-4.50		3.30-4.50		5.05-5.65		4.75-5.40		544	902
	March.....	3.30-4.15		2.90-3.60		2.95-3.60		4.70-5.35		4.20-4.70		2,615	2,303
	April.....	3.35-4.00		2.80-3.55		3.00-3.50		4.40-5.70		4.90-5.25		2,794	2,403
	May.....	4.00-5.00		3.90-4.50		4.25-4.90		6.55-7.30		5.75-6.15		3,980	3,648
Mississippi and Texas (fours).	June.....	2.00-2.75	668	1.85-2.15	153	1.95-2.30	146	1.80-2.30	355	2.15-2.55	111	5,958	4,155
Total annual shipments.....											26,668	23,792	
Watermelons. Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina Tom Watsons (bulk, per car, 22-30-lb. average).	June.....	345-910	483	25.50-.90	121	400-425	98	425-830	491	2.35-3.30	97	15,010	6,021
	July.....	270-625	991	25.40-.70	294	235-450	618	260-505	1,059	260-420	319	17,763	15,603
	August.....	185-505	577	25.30-.60	105	235-275	353	300-420	613	350	351	8,997	8,529
Total annual shipments.....											47,066	33,041	

¹⁵ Red varieties.
¹⁶ Michigan Elbertas.
¹⁷ Minn. Red. River Ohios.

¹⁸ Texas Bliss Triumphs, sacked, per 100 lbs..
¹⁹ Kansas and Missouri Irish Cobblers.
²⁰ Various varieties.

²¹ 24-pint crates.
²² 24-quart crates.
²³ Tennessee Nancy Halls.

²⁴ Repacked stock.
²⁵ Unit basis.
²⁶ Per 100 lbs.

Shipments were very much below those of the first quarter of 1922. At times, Danish type reached \$65 and \$70 per ton, an advance of \$30 occurring between January and March. Florida stock sold at \$2.25-\$3.25 per 1½-bushel hamper in New York, or double the range of 1922, while the St. Louis price of Texas flat type varied from \$60 to more than \$100 per ton. New York and northern Danish-type cabbage during the past few months has been jobbing at about \$5 per ton above the previous season's level, partly as a result of lighter supplies.

Heavy shipments of cantaloupes from the Imperial Valley were accompanied by jobbing sales \$2 per standard crate below the prices of June, 1922. During July and August, however, the market strengthened considerably, the short crop in southeastern, eastern, and central districts reducing July carlot shipments 40% below those of the same month in 1922. The season closed with September sales of rather inferior cantaloupes bringing only \$2-\$2.50 per crate.

In volume of shipments, 1923 was a big celery year, and prices of Florida and western stock were relatively lower. Large crates from California ranged \$5.50-\$8 in eastern consuming centers and \$4-\$6.50 in the Middle West. Just a year before, \$8-\$11 was the usual price. Florida stock in 10-inch crates sold in a jobbing way around \$1 per crate below the 1922 level. Total shipments from that State exceeded 6,400 cars.

GRAPE SHIPMENTS BREAK RECORD.

Grape shipments passed all former records, amounting to 63,217 cars for the season. New York growers made a specialty of table stock, packed in 2-quart baskets, which sold in leading markets at 20¢-25¢. The output from New York and Pennsylvania was only about half that of 1922 and in Michigan about two-thirds, but California's shipments increased nearly 10,000 cars to a total of 53,500. Michigan and New York grapes, in 12-quart baskets, brought 75¢-\$1 in most cities, somewhat lower prices prevailing in Chicago.

The Imperial Valley of California also made a new record in lettuce shipments, forwarding about 7,900 carloads during the 1923 season. The Los Angeles section, together with Imperial Valley, loaded about 11,800 cars last year, compared with 8,200 during all of 1922, and northern California more than doubled its output. Movement from Arizona, Idaho, Washington, and Colorado increased about 50% over the preceding season, but Florida sent fewer cars to market. Inferior quality of some of the Florida lettuce, combined with large supplies of western stock, tended to keep down prices for southern lettuce. Florida 1½-bushel hampers declined from a January range of \$2.50-\$3.50 to the February price of \$1.75-\$2.50, and then recovered slightly the next month. The 1922 range was \$2-\$4.50. Whereas the previous season western Iceberg-type lettuce brought \$3-\$6 per crate, most markets in 1923 quoted this variety 50¢-\$1 lower.

Northern-grown onions advanced sharply during the early part of 1922 until they reached \$10-\$12 per 100-pound sack, but the heavy carry-over last winter made the usual jobbing range \$2.50-\$3.50. Similar prices prevailed during the latter part of 1923, compared with the low range of \$1.50-\$2.50 in the preceding fall when production and supplies were quite large. Texas onions were generally higher the past year, because carlot supplies were about one-third less than in 1922.

Georgia had a relatively large crop of peaches, but production in North Carolina, New York, and the midwestern sections was cut by spring freezes. In consequence, prices of Georgia fruit started fairly low and advanced after the effects of the cold spell were apparent. June and July sales were made about 25¢ below ranges of the same months in 1922, but August prices were 50¢ per six-basket carrier above those of the previous season. Peaches from the more northern districts also sold higher than the year before.

SHORTAGE OF SOUTHERN POTATOES.

Acreage of potatoes in Southern States was reduced to such an extent that Florida Spaulding Rose jobbed at \$2 per barrel and Texas Bliss Triumphs \$2 per sack above the wholesale prices of 1922. Usual quotation on Florida stock was \$7-\$9, with Texas potatoes bringing a little more than \$6. Virginia Cobblers, in barrels, ranged \$1 to \$3 higher than the previous season. Main-crop potatoes were so abundant during the early part of 1923 that Chicago carlot sales were made at prices less than half those of the year before, and in eastern cities the level was about \$1 per 100 pounds below that of early 1922. When the shortage in southern producing sections was realized, northern stock advanced sharply until \$2.50 was reached in the East and \$1.50 in Chicago. Mid-season potatoes were cut by usually dry weather, as well as smaller plantings,

so that main-crop potatoes started fairly high, averaging \$2.50-\$3 per 100 pounds. Low range \$1.10-\$1.25 in December, 1922, compares with \$1.40-\$1.50 the past December. Most of the leading late potato States have a considerably smaller crop than that of a year ago, and fall shipments have been running behind previous records.

Strawberries were cheaper at the start of the season, partly because of exceptionally large supplies from Florida. Shipments from Louisiana and other important sections were delayed by bad weather, so that the April and May output was about 3,000 carloads less than during a corresponding period in 1922 and berries sold at a premium. By June, however, the shipments picked up, and 15¢-20¢ per quart was the general range that month.

SWEET POTATOES ADVANCE.

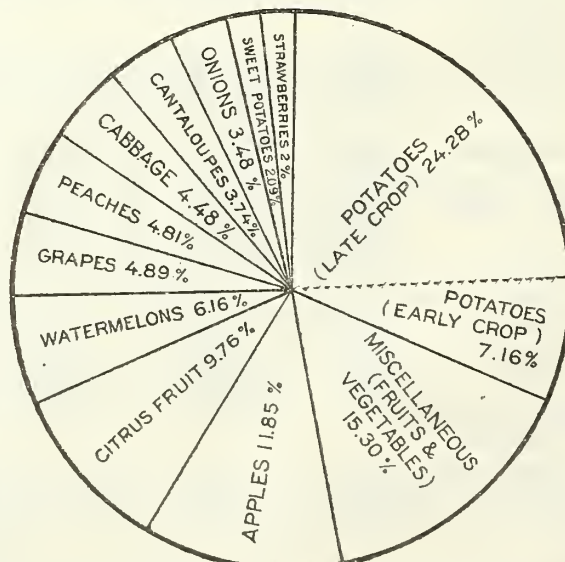
Sweet potatoes followed the trend of white potatoes, selling at low ranges in the early part of the year because of the heavy shipments, but bringing much higher prices in the autumn. Fall sales of eastern sweet potatoes were made at advances of more than 100% over prices of the year before, a smaller crop being reported in all leading producing districts. Since August total shipments have been 2,300 cars less than for the same months in 1922.

Tomato movement from the East Coast of Florida was much below the 1922 output, but increased shipments from other sections of that State almost made up the shortage. The season opened very early, more than 1,000 cars having been marketed to the end of February, compared with 600 the season before. Prices of \$3-\$4.50 per six-basket carrier were somewhat lower than the quotations in early 1922, but the market advanced to a top of \$5 or more, as available supplies proved less than expected. Mississippi and Texas fours sold at 50¢-75¢ above the 1922 price, the total output from those two States being only three-fifths of the previous season's shipments.

Watermelons broke early price records of the past few years in consequence of the very short crop in Florida and Georgia. Production in the extreme southeastern part of the country was only one-third that of 1922; North Carolina's crop turned out somewhat better; Texas had a large yield, and Missouri only half the 1922 crop. Southeastern stock ranged \$350-\$900 per carload of about 1,000 melons in June, but the market declined later in the season until top prices was about \$500. In 1922 the June range was \$275-\$500 per carload.

TOTAL CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF ALL DOMESTIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES COMPARED BY PERCENTAGES

6 YEAR AV. 1916-17 TO 1921-22



Large Increase in American Apple Exports.

Exports of apples from the United States during the first four months of the 1923-24 season (Aug. 1 to Nov. 30) amounted to 1,134,000 barrels and 2,500,000 boxes, as compared with 408,000 barrels and 1,187,000 boxes during the corresponding period last year, barreled varieties having increased by 65 per cent and boxed varieties by 53 per cent. The United Kingdom took about 87 per cent of the barreled and about 68 per cent of the boxed varieties, exports to that country having amounted to 971,673 barrels and 1,707,417 boxes, as compared with only 329,908 barrels and 842,707 boxes during the first four months of the 1922-23 season. A much larger proportion of Northwestern apples are moving to England, via the Panama Canal, than in any season since the establishment of direct shipping facilities in 1920.

This year's commercial apple crop in the United States is estimated at 34,403,000 barrels, which represent an increase of 8 per cent above last year's production. The commercial crop in Canada this year is officially estimated at 3,240,000 barrels. Canada is our only important competitor for high-grade apples in the British market from August to May. The following table, based on figures received from the American Agricultural Commissioner at London, gives the weekly range of prices received for some of the popular American apples on British markets from Oct. 2 to Dec. 15, with comparative figures for the corresponding period of the 1922-23 season.

American Apple Prices in British Markets.

Week ending—	1923-24 Season.						
	York Imperial (per bbl.).	Baldwin (per bbl.).	Winesap (per bbl.).	Althamarle (per bbl.).	Ben Davis (per bbl.).	Yellow Newtown (per box).	Jonathan (per box).
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Oct. 2.....	5.00-8.45	5.57-7.50	6.79-7.50	8.75-10.90	6.02-8.06	2.50-4.77	3.35-3.52
9.....	6.15-8.42	5.69-7.29	6.83-7.40	8.70-10.09	6.15-7.29	2.50-4.15	2.50-2.96
16.....	4.54-8.62	4.31-7.60	6.75-7.25	9.30-9.75	5.22-7.26	2.21-3.97	2.04-3.97
23.....	4.03-7.28	4.26-5.83	6.00-6.50	6.70-8.00	3.81-5.27	1.68-3.42	1.34-3.36
30.....	3.26-5.72	4.04-5.49	5.38-6.09	4.93-6.93	4.04-5.72	1.57-2.41	1.91-2.59
Nov. 6.....	3.79-5.36	3.79-5.58	3.35-4.46	5.69-6.93	3.91-5.02	1.67-2.57	1.56-2.23
13.....	3.73-5.26	3.94-4.60	3.29-4.93	5.59-6.90	5.00-6.04	2.63-3.53	2.00-2.17
20.....	3.68-5.53	3.90-6.61	4.44-4.66	4.93-6.25	5.31-7.32	2.28-3.00	2.81-3.02
27.....	3.72-5.14	4.69-5.47	4.60-6.35	4.67-6.93	4.92-5.53	2.73-3.42	2.42-2.02
Dec. 4.....	5.00-5.76	4.35-6.53	4.35-4.89	3.91-5.06	3.91-5.11	1.79-2.60	1.30-2.17
11.....	4.12-6.13	4.82-6.69	4.38-5.26	4.60-5.38	3.94-5.35	2.00-2.59	1.37-2.25
18.....	4.81-7.22	4.81-7.90	4.37-5.03	6.34-7.00	3.50-5.47	1.87-3.02	1.65-2.59
	1922-23 Season						
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Oct. 14.....	4.66-7.54	5.54-7.09	6.60-7.85	6.65-8.87	6.03-6.92	2.93-3.52	3.35-3.57
21.....	4.69-7.59	6.03-7.14	6.70-7.92	6.03-6.92	2.11-3.56	2.11-3.44	3.57
28.....	5.56-8.22	5.56-6.22	6.67-7.78	7.33-10.89	5.78-6.00	2.11-3.56	2.11-3.44
Nov. 4.....	4.91-6.91	3.68-7.36	6.51-7.53	6.25-8.92	5.36-6.25	1.56-3.79	2.34-3.12
11.....	4.46-7.14	4.02-6.25	6.25-6.69	8.03-8.48	5.35-6.25	2.45-3.12	1.78-2.79
18.....	4.26-5.94	4.48-6.50	5.73-6.29	4.0-8.29	4.48-5.38	2.13-3.36	1.96-2.69
25.....	4.50-6.29	4.16-5.84	4.94-5.73	5.62-8.99	4.30-5.28	2.25-3.57	1.57-2.30
Dec. 2.....	4.30-7.24	5.69-6.11	4.98-6.11	5.65-7.23	4.19-5.21	2.49-3.28	1.70-2.26
9.....	4.45-6.39	3.88-6.16	5.71-5.94	5.94-6.85	4.57-5.82	2.63-3.65	1.26-2.51
16.....	4.37-6.73	4.64-6.38	5.69-5.78	5.54-10.44	4.64-5.68	2.49-3.71	1.51-2.32
23.....	4.64-7.20	4.18-6.35	5.80-7.54	6.4-5.84	2.44-3.08	1.28-3.02	

The Austrian Market for American Bacon and Lard.

Since the close of the war a much larger market for American pork products has existed in the present small country of Austria than formerly obtained for the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy as a whole, according to Assistant Trade Commissioner Terry, of Vienna. The monarchy, it is true, was never a great buyer of foreign pork products, but the trade that existed was almost exclusively with the United States.

Of a total importation by the Empire of 958 tons of bacon in 1912, 922 tons came from this country, while 2,231 tons of the 2,298 tons of lard imported in the same year also originated here. Since the war Austria alone has imported lard from the United States to the extent of 17,845 tons in 1920, 12,292 tons in 1921, and 16,566 tons in 1922. Austrian imports of American bacon rose to 6,197 tons in 1920, but have since fallen to a figure equal to imports into the Empire before the war. During the first half of 1923 total trade in the two products has run about 40% above that for the corresponding period of 1922.

These increases in the consumption of American lard revealed by Austrian figures must be attributed to a considerable extent to war disruption in central and southeastern Europe, since Austrian trade statistics also indicate that with the gradual improvement in economic conditions throughout that section of Europe consuming regions are resorting more and more to former sources of supply. The old Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, except for a period during the winter months, produced nearly all its pork-products requirements. Pork supplies were raised largely in the southern and southeastern provinces and distributed via Budapest and Vienna to other parts of the Empire. The territory now comprising Austria produced at that time only a small share of its pork consumption. Present-day Austria—and this is true of other sections of the old Empire—is less self-sufficient than before the war. The number of hogs fell from 1,932,000 in 1910 to 1,354,000 in 1920, and had increased to only 1,472,821 in March, 1923.

Low production in Austria is due to a scarcity of feeds, which would be difficult to supply in larger quantities under present conditions. Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Rumania, on the other hand, are well adapted to the production of hogs. The number of hogs in these countries is now increasing, and when crop conditions allow good feeding at low cost there are indications that Austria will naturally return to her former sources of supply for a large share of her animal-fat products.

American lard, however, now enjoys a strong competitive position in the Austrian market. At the end of 1922 about 50% of the lard consumed in the Republic was of American origin. This position is the result of a very favorable comparison with the European product from the standpoint of both quality and price. American methods of refining turn out a product decidedly superior to Balkan lard in flavor, color, and keeping qualities. The price of American lard has also been generally below that of the local product in recent years, amounting in August of the present year to only 60% of that asked for the domestic product. The small amount of locally produced fat on sale in Austria is bought by a meticulous few who prefer it above all others. The mass of the people, after being slow to accept it because of its difference in flavor and grade from that to which they have been accustomed, are said to be looking with gradually increasing favor upon the American product.

Austria-Hungary Imports of Bacon in 1912 and 1913.

Austria: Imports of Bacon, 1920-1922.

[Tons of 2,000 lbs.]

Year.	Total imports.	From United States.	From other countries.	Per cent from United States.
1912.....	958	922	36	96
1913.....	91	80	11	88
1920.....	9,744	6,197	3,547	63
1921.....	4,755	621	4,134	13
1922.....	3,368	745	2,623	22

Austria-Hungary: Imports of Lard in 1912 and 1913.

Austria: Imports of Hog Fat and Lard, 1920-1922.

[Tons of 2,000 lbs.]

Year.	Total imports.	From United States.	From other countries.	Per cent from United States.
1912.....	2,298	2,231	67	97
1913.....	326	306	20	94
1920.....	28,339	17,845	10,494	63
1921.....	24,849	12,292	12,557	49
1922.....	34,794	16,566	18,228	47
1st 6 mos. 1922.....	19,339	5,071	5,318	49
1st 6 mos. 1923.....	23,417	7,151	16,266	31

¹ Includes bacon, but is very largely hog fat and lard.

California Orange Crop Reduced by Freeze.

According to information received from the department's agricultural statistician in California, the estimate of orange production in that State may be reduced as much as 1,000,000 boxes on account of recent freeze. Sufficient time has not elapsed to determine definitely the full amount of the damage. Further time, also, is required to ascertain definitely how much damage has been done to the lemon crop.

Inspections of United States Wheat for Export by Classes and Grades.

December, 1923.

(In thousands of bushels; 000 omitted.)

Classes.....	Hard Red Spring.				Durum.				Hard Red Winter.				Soft Red Winter.				White.				Mixed.				Total, all classes.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	All other.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	All other.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	All other.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	All Other.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	All other.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	All other.	Total.	
Portland, Me.....																									
Boston.....																									
New York.....						607		607														158		158	772
Philadelphia.....						162		162		12				60								94		94	328
Baltimore.....														64	16										80
Newport News.....																									
Norfolk.....																									
New Orleans.....										358			358												358
Galveston.....																									
Texas City.....										40			40												40
Port Arthur, Tex.....																									
Portland, Ore.....		68		68					121	448		569		488		488	2	1,369		1,371			25	25	2,521
Seattle.....									50	26		76	34	77		111		73		73					290
Tacoma.....									17			17		17		17		210		210					244
Astoria.....																									
San Francisco.....																	8			8					8
Total December, 1923.....		68		68		769		769	171	903		1,074	34	711	16	761	10	1,652		1,662		252	25	277	4,611
Total November, 1923.....		49	34	83		367		367	311	792		1,103	237	1,088	8	1,333	47	1,151		1,178		147	94	241	4,305
Total July 1-Dec. 31, 1923.....		520	245	765	81	2,319		2,400	2,031	13,537		15,568	889	6,953	497	8,339	253	9,801		10,054		1,965	1,189	3,154	40,280

Exports of Grains and Wheat Flour from the Principal Exporting Countries, Imports of Wheat and Wheat Flour into the United States, and Shipments of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour Through the United States in Transit, July 1 to January 12, 1922-23 and 1923-24, and December 22, 1923, to January 12, 1924.

[Source: Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States and other preliminary reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada, Estadística Agro-Pecuaría, International Crop Reports and Agricultural Statistics, 1923, and Broomhall's Corn Trade News.]

Commodity.	July 1 to Jan. 12.			1923-24		
	Unit.	1922-23.	1923-24, preliminary.	Week ending Dec. 29, 1923, preliminary.	Week ending Jan. 5, 1924, preliminary.	Week ending Jan. 12, 1924, preliminary.
Exports from the United States:		1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.
Barley.....	Bush...	13,898	8,005	88		59
Corn.....	do.....	58,749	6,994	235	496	371
Oats.....	do.....	16,311	1,110	8	44	4
Rye.....	do.....	30,091	9,333	9		176
Wheat.....	do.....	114,782	59,101	1,528	790	1,719
Wheat flour.....	Bbls...	7,957	7,595			
Wheat, including flour.....	Bush...	159,588	93,278			
In transit shipments from Canada:						
Wheat.....	do.....	49,400	61,888	2,763	2,622	3,721
Wheat flour.....	Bbls...	1,037	1,450			
Imports into the United States:		July-November.				
Wheat.....	Bush...	10,745	11,764			
Wheat flour.....	Bbls...	220	90			
Wheat, including flour.....	Bush...	11,734	12,169			
Exports from Canada: ¹						
Wheat.....	do.....	123,216	122,651			
Wheat flour.....	Bbls...	3,844	4,401			
Wheat, including flour.....	Bush...	140,516	142,456			
Exports from Argentina:						
Wheat.....	do.....	40,680	39,698			
Corn.....	do.....	55,005	59,951			
Exports from British India:						
Wheat, including flour.....	do.....	2,796	10,534			
Exports from Australia:						
Wheat, including flour.....	do.....	10,561	20,867			

¹ July 1 to Nov. 30, 1923.

² Includes "In transit shipments from Canada."

Attention is directed to the dates of issue and scope of the Government crop reports for the principal grains and other crops for the year 1924, as given on page 2. The schedule of the reports relating to the cotton crop will be published later.

Visible Supply of Wheat in the United States at the End of December, 1922 and 1923.

[Source: Bradstreets.]

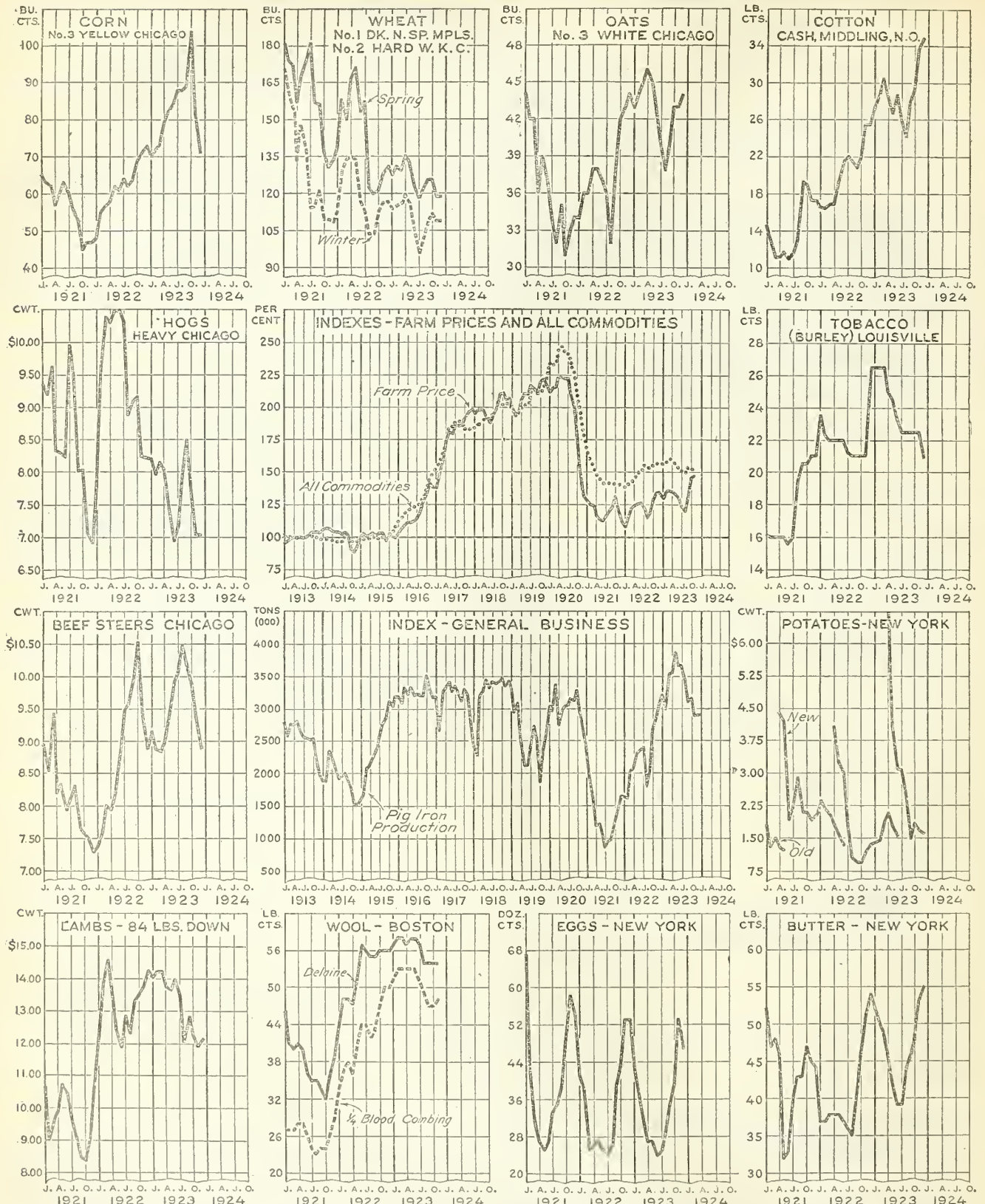
	1922 (Dec. 30).	1923 (Dec. 29).
East of the Rockies:	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Minneapolis.....	6,497,000	17,538,000
Duluth.....	2,573,000	5,348,000
Kansas City.....	4,348,000	13,164,000
Chicago.....	2,310,000	17,353,000
St. Louis.....	1,224,000	1,728,000
New Orleans.....	2,031,000	322,000
Galveston.....	1,464,000	650,000
Fort Worth.....	1,056,000	689,000
Toledo.....	1,340,000	1,804,000
Buffalo.....	4,688,000	4,807,000
Buffalo (afloat).....	4,238,000	3,131,000
New York.....	1,258,000	715,000
Philadelphia.....	900,000	844,000
Baltimore.....	730,000	932,000
Omaha and Council Bluffs.....	1,898,000	3,741,000
St. Joseph.....	858,000	1,089,000
Louisville.....	659,000	1,310,000
All other.....	2,945,000	4,305,000
Total.....	41,027,000	79,470,000
Pacific coast:		
Portland.....	1,310,000	2,450,000
Tacoma.....	655,000	1,281,000
Seattle.....	864,000	829,000
Total.....	2,829,000	4,560,000
Total for United States.....	43,856,000	84,030,000

Canadian Wheat in Store at the End of December.

[Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.]

	1922 (Dec. 29).	1923 (Dec. 28).
Western country elevators.....	<i>Bushels.</i> 29,130,825	<i>Bushels.</i> 47,450,811
Interior terminal elevators.....	672,925	1,199,375
Vancouver.....	973,026	1,380,417
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	18,952,942	34,386,130
Winnipeg private terminal elevators.....	64,526	34,782
Public elevators in the east.....	15,099,594	14,340,514
United States Lake ports:		
Duluth.....	93,715	427,779
Buffalo.....	7,527,791	9,344,220
Buffalo (afloat).....	20,413,000	12,012,000
Total.....	28,034,509	21,783,999
United States Atlantic seaboard ports:		
Portland, Me.....	1,005,318	1,189,454
Baltimore, Md.....	993,000	1,347,000
New York, N. Y.....	1,619,426	3,320,770
Boston, Mass.....	125,651	879,258
Total.....	3,743,395	6,736,482
Total.....	96,671,742	127,312,540

Price Movements of Important Agricultural Products.



This set of charts is an attempt to show at a glance the price situation of agricultural products. The individual charts forming the border display prices which were considered to be fairly typical of the market price movements of the major agricultural products. The upper chart in the center shows the relationship between the farm prices of all agricultural products and the wholesale prices of all commodities. The index of farm prices of all agricultural products represents a new series, of monthly weighted average prices recently compiled and here published for the first time. The index of wholesale prices of all commodities is that of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The lower center chart shows the production of pig iron, which has long been used as a fairly reliable indicator of the movement of general business conditions.

